

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1909.

NO. 46

LOCAL NEWS.

Next Tuesday will be ground hog day. A number of Mapleton people witnessed the production of "Yama" in the new opera house at Huntingdon last Wednesday night.

POST CARDS—for Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, St. Valentine's day and a nice line of lace and comic Valentines at the Item store.

The Smith Valley Telephone company had a new wire stretched on their poles though town last week. Several patrons of the line in Smith valley did the work.

Get your sale bills printed at the Item office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the Item from the day we receive copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

During the several days of real winter weather last week Samuel Hatfield and I. W. Fleck took advantage of the opportunity and housed a fine quality of ice, ranging in thickness from ten to twelve inches.

The office of the Pennsylvania State News, the official organ of the Grange in this state, has been removed from Huntingdon to Chambersburg where the office had been prior to last February when it was taken to Huntingdon.

While enjoying a chew of tobacco a few days ago Policeman John Lutten, of Philadelphia, bit on the end of a human finger, an inch long imbedded in the plug. An operative probably had it cut off while working with the tobacco.

A warm breeze passed this way Sunday and Sunday night taking all the snow from the mountain as well as from the low lands. The ice which had been on the Juniata river passed off Monday. Surely our weather needs some fixing.

Mrs. Philip Klepper, of Lewistown, a sister of the late Adam Gerlach of Henderson township, while visiting at the Gerlach home one day last week fell on an icy walk and fractured the right forearm. Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, attended to her injuries.

The venerable and widely known Baptist minister, Rev. D. J. R. Strayer, of Saltillo, who has been supplying the church of Saltillo and Orbisona for some time, has announced his retirement from active work. His friends regret that he has found it necessary to take this step.

George F. Miller, prominent cigar dealer of Huntingdon, suffered a stroke of paralysis about 5.30 o'clock Monday evening while in his store and died two hours later after being taken to his home. He was aged 43 years. The funeral will take place at Huntingdon Friday afternoon.

Patrons of our schools should keep in mind the fact that on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th—there will be special exercises on the hill and the efforts of the young folks should be encouraged by a good attendance of parents and those interested in the advancement along educational lines.

There will be a meeting of Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H., on Monday night, February 1st at 7 o'clock at which time the officers-elect will be installed by the County Deputy J. S. McCauley. After the installation service a social and lunch will be held. All members are requested to be present.

Extensive preparations are now under way at Havana, for the inauguration of Jose Miguel Gomez as President of Cuba. The inauguration will take place on January 28 and will be attended by parades and a reception at the palace, in which the wife and daughters of General Gomez will take an important part.

L. M. Dell, one of our live merchants, has been making some changes in the room he occupies near the depot, in the way of elevating the floor behind the grocery counter, putting in a new style of bins for the storing of sugar, coffee, etc., and by fitting himself out with an office desk which is neat and convenient. Mr. Dell enjoys a liberal share of the town's patronage and spares no effort to have his store convenient and attractive.

William Reed, the Huntingdon dry goods merchant, attended the National convention of Homeless and Friendless Children held at Washington, D. C., Monday and Tuesday, January 25 and 26. For a quarter of a century Mr. Reed has been active in the maintaining of an orphan's home in this county and this fast led President Roosevelt to specially invite him to the convention which was presided over by the president himself.

Candidates Named for Borough Offices.

The republican primary election was held in the borough lock-up Saturday evening between the hours of five and seven o'clock. Numerous names appeared on the ticket under the heads for the various borough offices yet but little interest was shown in the selection of candidates to serve in the several stations to be filled at ensuing February election. The nominations made are as follows: For judge of election, D. B. Miller; inspector, H. R. Barclay; councilmen, Anderson B. Dell, G. H. Hooper; school directors, Edward Brown, R. N. McCarl, S. B. Neice; justice of the peace, G. W. Wright; burgess, H. S. Stubbs; high constable, G. B. M. Potts; tax collector, John A. Toomey; auditor, H. R. Barclay.

State Dairy Meeting.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Dairy Union will be held with the State Board of Agriculture, and the State Live Stock Breeders' Association, at Harrisburg, Jan. 26—29, 1909. All the meetings, together with the corn show, dairy machinery exhibits, butter and milk show, will be held in Chestnut Hall.

This is the greatest gathering of dairymen, breeders, and farmers in the state. Men of national reputation will address the meetings. Go and hear them and see the newest machinery before you buy. Silver cups, cash prizes, and diplomas for exhibits of butter, milk and corn. Write for particulars and program to H. E. Van Norman, State College, Pa.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor.—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Services for Sunday, January 31st: Sunday school 9.30 a. m., revival services at 7.00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath, January 31st, services will be as follows: Sabbath school 9.30 and preaching service at 10.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for next Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school 9.30 preaching at 10.45 a. m. Miss Gertrude Smythe, of Huntingdon, who is instructing a class in vocal music here, will sing at the morning preaching service; junior society meeting at 2.00, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 and song service and preaching at 7.00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Merchants all over the state are waging an active crusade against the mercantile tax and so favorable has the movement been received that 97 of the 104 votes necessary in the legislature for the repeal of the obnoxious tax are already promised. Over 40,000 merchants in the state have signed petitions urging members of the legislature to wipe the law of the statute books of the state. It is claimed that 75 per cent. of the \$1,300,000 of the revenue derived from this tax is spent in salaries to officials and assistants.

A number of ladies of the village and vicinity contributed a number of fancy articles to a church bazaar at Harlowton, Montana, conducted by the ladies of that place during the Xmas holidays in the interest of the church being built there by the Presbyterian Home Mission board. J. Duane Hicks having solicited the aid, an acknowledgement of which he recently made to those who come to the aid of the westerners, says the Mapleton contributions formed a very considerable portion of the fancy work department and was much appreciated by the Ladies Aid Society as well as by himself.

The base ball boys are circulating a paper asking financial aid for the coming season. That there are some expert ball players in our little village is acknowledged by all. If the young men would remember that a ball player cannot be disassociated from himself, no matter how expert he may become at twirling or pitching or in any other department of this national pastime we could wish to see Mapleton classed among the best teams in the country and it is hoped that the coming season will prove to be one of decided improvement along all lines of sport. The public are always proud of home talent but cannot be expected to back misbehavior of any kind in even an expert ball player.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—W. H. Wilson, of Mount Union, was a visitor in town Monday.

—Miss Laura Gillam recently returned home from a visit with friends at Tyrone.

—Elbe I. Coder spent Monday and yesterday with friends in and about Altoona.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Robley, of Altoona, were Sunday guests at Hotel Clairndon.

—A. Loy Rex and wife left on seashore this morning to spend a few days with relatives in the Capital city.

—Mrs. W. T. Boring, of Colfax, returned to her home Thursday after visiting for a couple days among her numerous Mapleton friends.

—M. L. Rex, of route No. 1 at this place, attended a meeting of the Rural Free Delivery carriers of the county at Huntingdon last Saturday evening.

—Misses Agatha and Nora Wilson, of Three Springs, were guests from Saturday until yesterday at the home of John W. Hooper and family on Spring street.

—H. H. Walls last Friday moved from near Hollidaysburg to Marshall Yocum's property in Mapleton. We understand that Mr. Walls will engage in trucking on Mr. Yocum's lands in the spring.

—Fred Hoffman went to Robertsdale Monday to attend the funeral of his brother Emerson Hoffman's 2-year-old daughter who died Sunday. The funeral was held at Broad Top City yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wright took a party of ladies sledding last Friday evening, the objective point being the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery in Union township. All report a most enjoyable evening.

—Benjamin Barclay and wife were in Altoona last week securing household goods preparatory to taking up house-keeping in this place. They will occupy the house on Grant street recently made vacant by N. D. Boring.

—Visitors at the home of Mrs. Margaret E. Long during the past week were Mrs. Leah Snyder and Mrs. Lizzie Locke, of Mount Union, Mr. Thomas Mansberger of Three Springs, Mrs. Catherine Stake, of Saltillo, Mrs. Mattie Foster, of Mapleton, and Mr. Levi Anderson, of Selinsgrove.

—Mrs. Rachel Griffin returned to her home in Mapleton Monday afternoon after a month's absence during the greater part which she visited her daughter Mrs. J. A. Dougherty at Altoona and on her way to Mapleton stopped a few days with Mrs. C. M. Speer in Tyrone. The lady greatly enjoyed her visit.

—Mrs. Nancy Simpson, of Mill Creek arrived at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Hicks, last Saturday and will spend the balance of the winter in Mapleton. Though nearly eighty years of age she takes great delight in gardening and chicken raising at her home in the adjoining village to which place she will return as soon as cold weather is over.

—Earl Lightner, son of Mrs. Grace Lightner, of Huntingdon, about two months ago enlisted in the marine service of the United States at Philadelphia and after five weeks' service was discharged on account of a physical defect which was overlooked in the several examinations that were made before enlistment. The young man visited among relatives in Mapleton last week.

—Charles F. Banks, who is a patient at the tuberculosis camp at Mont Alto, Franklin county, is spending a week with his family here. He has been granted but one week's leave of absence from the camp and will be obliged to return next Saturday. He has gained twenty-two pounds in weight since being admitted to the camp and his general health has greatly improved. Unless complications now unforeseen develop in the meantime, he expects to be discharged as cured by April next. His many friends are pleased to learn of the vast improvement in his condition.

—Mrs. Otis Parks was calling at the home of W. H. Mounts Saturday evening and during the course of her visit one of the lenses of her eyeglasses burst, throwing a spall of glass into her eye. The Mounts residence is but two doors from Dr. Spangler's office and Mrs. Mounts assisted Mrs. Parks to the doctor's where the glass was removed. Fortunately the particle did not penetrate the ball and the lids were saved from injury by Mrs. Parks holding them open with her hand until the doctor could remove the glass. The accident was due to the lense being fit too tightly into the frame.

Peter Hommon.

Peter Hommon, a prominent citizen of Hill valley, this county, died at his home in Singer's Gap Tuesday, January 19, 1909, from the effects of a paralytic stroke which he suffered the same day. After eating a hearty breakfast Mr. Hommon as usual went out to attend to the stock, returning to the house about 11 o'clock. Mrs. Hommon noticed on his return that there was something unusual wrong and soon learned that he was unable to speak. By motions he made she learned the location of the trouble and at once summoned Dr. J. C. Stever, of Mount Union. Mr. Hommon had lapsed into unconsciousness by the time the doctor arrived and all efforts to restore him failed, the patient passing away in the evening.

Deceased was the son of the late Jacob Hommon, of Cromwell township, and was aged 61 years. He followed farming and lumbering most of his life and was a hard-working man. He is survived by his wife, one son and six daughters. They are Harry Hommon, of Marklesburg; Mrs. Edna Culen and Mrs. Fannie Hooper, of Altoona; Mrs. Josie Swope and Mrs. Mary Garman, of Hill valley; Mrs. Virgie Miller and Nettie, at home. He is also survived by his aged mother and these brothers and sisters: Benjamin, of Hill valley; Martin, of Smith valley; William, of Saltillo; E. H. and John, of Pogue; Mrs. Jennie Donaldson and Mrs. Belle Shenefelt, of Rockhill; Mrs. Louisa Painter, of Orbisona; Mrs. Maggie Prow; Mrs. Elizabeth Price, of Cook's Station; and Mrs. Sadie Zent, of Pittsburgh.

Jonathan K. Metz.

Jonathan K. Metz, of Airy Dale, Brady township, died at his home at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, January 26, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and six months. He was the last of a large family of that name, most of whom lived beyond the time allotted to man. The deceased has been in feeble health incidental to his age for several years. In the year 1843 he married Miss Maria Hazelett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hazelett, of near Allensville, and took his bride to the home where he has since resided. Mrs. Metz was a sister of Mrs. Nancy Simpson who now resides at Mill Creek and is in her eightieth year, she being the only surviving member of her family.

Two sons by his first marriage survive their father: Mr. John A. and George Metz, of Airy Dale, as does Mrs. Margaret Metz, the second wife of Mr. Metz, to whom he was married in 1882. A large circle of relatives and friends will hold in remembrance the many kindly acts of the aged man who through the long years of his earthly pilgrimage was ever thoughtful and considerate of those about him. He was well known and respected by all.

The funeral will take place from his late home at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, Jan. 28; interment at Allensville.

Wreck on Pittsburg Siding.

A wreck at the works of the Pittsburg White Sand Company's plant this morning at 9.30 o'clock caused quite some excitement but fortunately did no serious damage except to a couple of freight cars. As the shifter was preparing to come down the line with the loaded cars, having finished their work at that point, one of the cars in a draft of six wrecked. This wrenched the coupling of the first two cars loose and they came down the hill at a terrific speed. The engineer being at the rear end of the draft, and realizing the danger to those in the village who might be on the track at the various crossings, whistled an alarm. Flagman Grey anticipating danger set the switches so that the run-away cars were allowed to run up the Mapleton work siding. After setting the switches Grey protected the two main crossings until the run-away cars had passed and come to a standstill above Main street crossing. The services of the Huntingdon wreck crew were required to replace the derailed car.

Is a Native of Trough Creek.

A sensation has been caused at Kittanning, Pa., by the arrest of Dr. Harper A. Wright, charged with conspiracy, desertion and non-support, as well as a more serious charge, preferred by his wife. A little, dry cough was responsible for his arrest in Akron, O., after successfully eluding the authorities for over two months. He had been working at Akron as an ordinary day laborer in the clay mines. Dr. Wright is a native of Trough Creek Valley, this county.

Class Rewards Its Teacher.

A very impressive incident and one that will long be remembered by those who witnessed it occurred on Sunday morning after the study of the lesson in the Methodist Sunday School when Lloyd Baker, for the class, presented to L. N. Swope, Esq., the teacher of the class, a beautiful Morris chair. In the presentation speech Mr. Baker dwelt on the fidelity of their teacher through the long years that he has served his class in this capacity; spoke of his regularity and of the sacrifice that he has made in coming from Huntingdon, his place of residence, to meet with this body of men Sunday after Sunday. He said the class not only appreciated the quantity of the service rendered and the regularity of it but the quality as well; he realized as did the entire class the amount of painstaking preparation it required to prepare for the exposition of each Sabbath's lesson as their teacher did it. At this juncture and at a sign from the speaker two members of the class went into the infant room and returned with the gift above mentioned. "This," said the speaker, "is a token of our appreciation to our teacher for the faithfulness with which he has served our class." Mr. Swope replied in very appropriate words in accepting the gift and said among other things that "he found his best reward for the service that he was privileged to render to his class in the regular and interested attendance of all its members."

Thirty-four men were in attendance on Sunday morning and a cordial invitation is hereby given to all men of the town who do not attend Sunday School anywhere else to unite with the class on each Sunday morning in the study of the Word of God.

As Seen by Mapleton Representatives.

A number of our people were in attendance at the opening of the P. O. S. of A. opera house in Huntingdon last Wednesday. The building is one to do credit to the order, and will, we hope, bring to the county seat a class of entertainments which will be beneficial to the public. The interior decorations are rather more decided than artistic being in colors of such pronounced shades as to be somewhat more tiresome to the vision than restful. However on the whole it is a marked improvement on anything yet attained in this line of architectural and decorative art in Huntingdon county. Yama, the first production of which so much was said before and quite some after the opening night by our county papers was disappointing in many respects. It seems unfortunate that the management could not have contracted with a company who was not making their initial appearance so that those who paid the price asked, (which was ample for a good production) would receive full value for money expended. As it was the public paid for the privilege of seeing and hearing the dramatic students practice so that they would be proficient for some future performance. The leading lady and gentleman did well and the dancing dolls were accurate in their roles, but the chorus bunch were far from perfect and made all kind of stunts in getting untangled and in keeping out of each other's road. We hope the managers came out to the good in a financial way as the Aarons undoubtedly made use of this particular occasion to get ready for the road and should charge accordingly. And those who paid the price can feel comfortable in the thought of having contributed to the opening expenses of the Grand Opera House in the county seat.

Grange Trust Co. Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Grange Trust Company of Huntingdon was held in the banking rooms at Huntingdon Monday afternoon. The election of officers and directors for the ensuing year was held, resulting as follows: Hon. W. F. Hill, president; T. O. Milliken, vice president; Dr. W. T. Shaffer, second vice president; J. E. Smucker, trust officer; C. T. Bell, treasurer; George Corcelius, teller. The directors who served the past year were all re-elected. They are J. N. Knobe, of Alexandria; Charles T. Evans, Eagle Foundry; W. J. Hunter, Shirleysburg; Harry W. Read, Huntingdon; J. O. Martin, Alexandria; W. H. Stonebraker, Mill Creek; George W. Fisher, Huntingdon; J. E. Smucker, Huntingdon; T. O. Milliken, Miller township; W. T. Shaffer, Mt. Union; John G. McHenry, Columbia county; M. L. Shenefelt, Juniata township, and W. F. Hill, Huntingdon.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Giovanni Minessale was buried in the ruins of her home at Messina, Italy, for eighteen days.

Through the will of the late Mrs. Astor, the destitute blind will acquire \$50,000 toward building an asylum.

Mrs. Charlotte P. Gilman said the domestic service of wives in American homes unfitted them for motherhood.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay made her debut as a speaker in an address in favor of equal suffrage, in New York City.

Violet Gordon Charlesworth, who was reported killed in an automobile accident in Wales, was found in Scotland.

The Chicago Charter Committee has accepted a resolution declaring for a clause giving municipal suffrage to women.

Miss Ethel Dickens, a granddaughter of Charles Dickens, is the head of a large typewriting bureau in London, and is described as a keen business woman.

Mrs. Alma Lafferty, of Denver, is a member of the Colorado House of Representatives, the first woman to occupy a seat in that body for a number of years.

Michigan's new constitution, lately ratified by the voters, grants women who pay taxes the right to vote upon questions involving the expenditure of public money.

Mrs. Richard A. Alley has the distinction of being the only lady in the world who is the active manager of a line of steamships. Since the death of her husband, nearly a year ago, she has personally managed the Alley Line.

In four States of the Union, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah, women possess the same political rights as men, voting at all elections on the same conditions. In Wyoming the right has been exercised for forty years.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senators Elkins and Hepburn spoke against a change in the tariff schedules.

Services in memory of William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland, were held.

Mr. Foraker spoke on the use of detectives in investigating the Brownsville affair and Mr. Lodge replied.

Brigadier-General Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon-general of the army for seven years, was retired with the rank of major-general.

President Roosevelt predicted a great hydro-electric power monopoly in vetoing a bill providing for a dam across the James River in Missouri.

In a special message to Congress vetoing a bill to dam a river in Missouri President Roosevelt pointed out the danger of a gigantic water power trust.

Congressman Willett, of Far Rockaway, made a satirical speech "on the passing of Roosevelt," but was denied permission to finish it by the House when he referred to the "persistent defamation of Admiral Schley" by the President.

Senator Tillman made an impassioned speech in which he criticised Attorney-General Bonaparte and Postmaster-General Meyer, characterizing them as "unscrupulous," and demanded an investigation of the President's Oregon land deal charges.

Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, introduced in the Senate a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information concerning the proceedings taken against certain newspapers, whether suit had been brought by order of the President, under what statute and by what power and authority the courts are being used.

Dead Chinese Shipped Home.

The bodies of 147 Chinamen who died in New York City in the last few years are being disinterred from Cypress Hills Cemetery in Queens Borough. They are to be shipped back to China. The last shipment of bodies was made about seven years ago.

JOY WORK And the Other Kind.

Did you ever stand on a prominent corner at an early morning hour and watch the throngs of people on their way to work? Noting the number who were forcing themselves along because it meant their daily bread, and the others cheerfully and eagerly pursuing their way because of love of their work.

It is a fact that one's food has much to do with it. As an example:

If an engine has poor oil, or a boiler is fired with poor coal, a bad result is certain, isn't it?

Treating your stomach right is the keystone that sustains the arch of health's temple, and you will find "Grape-Nuts" as a daily food is the most nourishing and beneficial you can use.

We have thousands of testimonials, real genuine little heart throbs, from people who simply tried Grape-Nuts out of curiosity—as a last resort—with the result that prompted the testimonial.

If you have never tried Grape-Nuts it's worth while to give it a fair, impartial trial. Remember there are millions eating Grape-Nuts every day—they know, and we know, if you will use Grape-Nuts every morning your work is more likely to be joy-work, because you can keep well, and with the brain well nourished work is a joy. Read the "Road to Wellville" in every package—"There's a Reason."

THE PASSING OF THE TEDDY BEAR



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

"Billy Possum" to Oust "Teddy Bear."

Georgians Preparing to Put Out Little Animals.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Herald.)

Atlanta, Ga.—All doubt has been dispelled that "Billy 'Possum" has permanently dethroned "Teddy Bear" so far as the State of Georgia and adjacent commonwealths are concerned. Already the Atlanta visit of President-elect William H. Taft has stimulated Southern industry, and to-day a factory in that city began the manufacture of toy opossums of the sizes and variety of the "Teddy Bears" that for an extended period have held infantile affection and adult interest. The "opossum grin" is now a term as widely used in this State as the "Taft smile."

SECRET JUST OUT ABOUT A DOCTORS' WEIRD FRATERNITY WITH A FANTASTIC RITUAL

Organization Never Before Heard of Has Chapters in Many Cities and Originated in Chicago—Members Give Bodies to Science, Then to Flames.

Chicago. — A strange secret of thirty-one years' standing was revealed when more than a score of prominent Chicago physicians and surgeons admitted that they were members of the Ustion Fraternity, a society having for its object the dissection of the bodies of its members after death and cremation of the remains.

This weird fraternity, to which only members of the medical profession are admitted, is of national scope. Its headquarters are in a well furnished clubhouse at 3232 Lake Park avenue.

Chapters exist in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities. Its membership is taken from the ranks of the most prominent practitioners in different parts of the United States.

Each chapter is known as a vertebra. The Chicago chapter, being the first organized, is called the "Prime Vertebra." Its high officer is known as the "encephalon," and its next highest officer is the "medulla." Its other officers are named for other parts of the human body.

The members of the fraternity must undergo a preparation or apprenticeship of four years before they are admitted to full knowledge of its weird rituals. During this period each must study some physiological or medical problem entirely original in his own mind. If his faith and perseverance in the ironclad rules of the society are deemed doubtful he does not become a part of the "body." If the showing is complimentary the fantastic ceremonies are administered. The society is divided into three "degrees," through which its members must pass. They are fraternity, autopsy and cremation.

Dr. P. M. Cliver, who lives in this city, is the supreme encephalon or national head of the Ustionians.

This strange fraternity had its inception at Hahnemann College, in this city, in 1878. During the thirty-one years of its existence its weird teachings and practices have been a profound secret. Its members at the end of their probationary period take an oath that silences their tongues forever.

The life on this earth is enjoyed to its utmost by them. At the end their colleagues, attired in long white surgical gowns, gather about the bier on which lie the earthly remains of their friend. The spirit they know has departed, and the clay that is left is given over entirely to science. Their theories are augmented by this gruesome gift. When they have finished the rites are said. At a crematory all that remains is given over to the flames. The doctor that was is reduced to a handful of dust.

Dr. Fred W. Wood, former supreme encephalon, acknowledged that the fraternity was for the purpose of autopsy and cremation. "We believe in three degrees," said Dr. Wood. "They are fraternity, which means the real fellowship on this earth; autopsy after death, which helps all mankind, and cremation, which puts an end to the earthly shell that remains after the spirit has flown."

"What is done at the autopsy?" was asked.

"I cannot say," replied Dr. Wood. "Our oaths are solemn. What we do to the body is all in the interest of science. It does no harm and it advances our knowledge."

"What is the fraternity's belief in regard to cremation?" was asked.

"We believe that cremation is proper. The body is but clay, and sooner or later becomes but a handful of dust. When it is given over to the fire all is ended. The translation of 'Ustion' means fire."

WHERE THE BIG BASEBALL TEAMS WILL DO THEIR TRAINING.

New York City. — With the announcement by Manager Billy Murray, of the Philadelphia Club, that the Phillies will do their spring training at Southern Pines, N. C., it has been definitely settled where all National League.

New York.....Marlin, Tex.
Chicago.....Shreveport, La.
Cincinnati.....Augusta, Ga.
Pittsburg.....Hot Springs, Ark.
St. Louis.....Little Rock, Ark.
Boston.....Augusta, Ga.
Brooklyn.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Philadelphia.....Southern Pines, N. C.

the National and American League teams will prepare for the championship season.

Following is a list of the training camps of the big league baseball teams during the coming spring:

American League.
New York.....Macon, Ga.
Boston.....San Antonio, Tex.
Philadelphia.....New Orleans, La.
Washington.....Galveston, Tex.
Chicago.....California
Detroit.....Hot Springs
St. Louis.....Houston, Tex.
Cleveland.....Mobile and New Orleans

Facts About Suffrage For Woman.

Four States give equal suffrage to women—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

Rhode Island, by legislative vote, and Oregon, by popular vote, have refused to adopt equal suffrage for women.

In Kansas women have educational and municipal suffrage.

Eighteen States have school suffrage for women.

Montana and Iowa permit women to vote on municipal bond issues.

Louisiana gives women taxpayers the right to vote on all questions submitted to the taxpayers.

New York allows women taxpayers to vote on village taxation.

In Great Britain women who possess the necessary qualifications can vote for all officials except members of Parliament.

Australia and New Zealand give women full suffrage, as do the Isle of Man, Iceland and Finland.

In Cape Colony, Canada and Sweden, as in parts of India, women vote under various conditions for school and municipal officers.

Last year the English Parliament refused votes to women, and there was a riot in the House, women chaining themselves to the grille-work of the gallery of the House of Commons, while they cried "Votes for women!" The grilles had to be removed to get them out.

There is a National American Woman Suffrage Association, with headquarters at Warren, O. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw is president.

LATEST NEWS.

BY WIRE.

Wages Advanced to 1200 Hands.

Pawtucket, R. I.—Announcement was made to the 1200 employees at the Royal Weaving Company's mill here that beginning February 1 their wages would be increased one-quarter of a cent a yard on all qualities of goods.

Prince Wins Quebec Girl.

Quebec, Canada.—The engagement is announced here of Hugo Ferretti Tortonia, son of Prince Augustus Tortonia, Prince of Civitella Cesi, Italy, to Miss Margaret Duchesnay, of Quebec.

Indian Killed in Kentucky.

Harlan, Ky.—Sherman Insley killed an Indian giving his name as Hatfeather, a fugitive from Oklahoma, where he was charged with killing a man. Insley, a private citizen, sought the \$1600 reward offered for capture of the Indian, who offered a desperate resistance and Insley killed him.

Father Was Son's Best Man.

Chicago, Ill.—A father acting as best man at the wedding of his son was the unusual feature at the marriage of Miss Kathryn Chariton, of Oak Park, and Lloyd R. Steers, of Chicago. George S. Steers served his son as best man. For years the father and son have been almost inseparable chums, living together at the Union League Club.

Lincoln's Portrait on Stamps.

Washington, D. C.—To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, 100,000,000 two-cent postage stamps bearing his portrait will be issued.

Cannot See Trust Books.

New York City.—Judge Noyes, of the United States Court, denied a motion by counsel for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in its suit for \$33,000,000 damages against the American Sugar Refining Company for the production of the defendant company's books.

\$50,000 to Survey Lincoln Way.

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 46 to 24 the Senate adopted Senator Knox's amendment to the Lincoln centenary resolution appropriating \$50,000 for a survey of "the Lincoln way" between Washington and Gettysburg.

Boy's Death Follows Blow.

Fall River, Mass.—George H. Maynard, a ten-year-old schoolboy, died as the result, it is alleged, of a blow in the stomach inflicted by Elphoe Cardin, a fourteen-year-old playmate.

Morgan Buys Washington's Sword.

Baltimore, Md.—J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased from Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis the sword worn by George Washington and will give the relic to Mount Vernon.

Bryan's Daughter Sues.

Lincoln, Neb.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt has sued for divorce on the ground of desertion.

BY CABLE.

Austrian Boycott Lifted.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Government has issued instructions to the customs authorities to take measures to suppress the existing boycott on Austrian and Bulgarian goods.

Shaw Announces His Death.

London, England.—George Bernard Shaw, the dramatist and author, who was to have delivered a lecture before the Fabian Society, was unable, owing to illness, to keep his engagement. In reply to a note inquiring as to the state of his health Mr. Shaw said: "Inform the public that I am dead. It will save a great deal of trouble."

A Diplomatic Shift.

Berne, Switzerland.—Dr. P. Ritter, the Swiss Minister to Japan, has been named to succeed Leo Vogel, at present Minister of Switzerland at Washington, D. C.

Mine Planters Leave.

Rio Janeiro.—The United States mine planters Armistead, Captain Ferguson, and Ringgold, commanded by Lieutenant C. F. Corbin, which are proceeding from Governor's Island, New York, to San Francisco by way of the Strait of Magellan, sailed from Rio Janeiro for Montevideo.

Margherita Going to Japan.

Rome, Italy.—Queen Margherita, mother of King Victor Emmanuel, is going to Japan next August and will remain in the islands for three months. She will receive a hearty welcome from the Emperor and Empress of Japan, who will both meet her when she arrives at the Tokio railroad station.

Mine Flood Drowns 160.

Johannesburg, Transvaal. — Ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in the Witwatersrand gold mine, which became flooded by the bursting of Knight's Dam. Heavy rains caused the dam to give way. The water from the dam flooded also the lower sections of the town of Elsburg. Many houses were swept away and thirteen persons were drowned.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Only a Cough.

"Hart O. Berg, manager for the Wrights, was talking at Le Mans about their skill," said a returned tourist in New York. "Hart told me how Wilbur Wright got rather impatient with the aerial pilots he was teaching to run his machine."

"One afternoon, according to Hart, a French count, the most promising of the learners, had a slip-up and fell. No harm was done, and the count excused himself on account of the high wind and so forth. Wright smiled sarcastically as he overhauled the damaged machine. Hart said it was just like a tenderfoot he once saw in Texas."

"This tenderfoot thought he could ride, and in front of a lot of cowboys mounted a pony. The pony soon threw him. A cowboy, helping him up said:

"'Hello! What threw you?'
" 'What threw me? Why, she bucked something fearful! Didn't you see her buck?' cried the tenderfoot."

" 'Buck?' said the cowboy. 'Rats! She only coughed.' "—New York Tribune.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Destruction Caused by Rats.

Consul Maxwell Blake sends from Dunfermline an extract from a Scotch newspaper on the destruction caused by rats, as brought out by a deputation from the Incorporated Society for the Destruction of Vermin. Headed by Sir James Crichton Browne and the Duke of Bedford, they waited upon Lord Carrington at the offices of the Board of Agriculture to urge him to appoint a commission to inquire into the subject of the destruction caused to crops by rats. The extract reads: "The deputation pointed out the enormous damage done by rats, which amounts, on a most moderate computation, to £15,000,000 per annum in Great Britain. This is arrived at by allowing only one rat to a cultivated acre of ground. Assuming that each rat does damage to the extent of one farthing a day, this works out on the forty million acres of land at the figure mentioned. Sir James Crichton Browne incidentally stated that two million people died of plague in India, and said it had been proved that the rat was the chief cause of the spread of infection. It was also stated that the expenditure on rat poisons in the United Kingdom amounts to £250,000 per annum, which is considered many times more than would be required properly to exterminate the vermin if the campaign were systematically conducted."—Daily Consular Reports.

TRAPPED BY FLAMES, 53 PERISH ON LAKE

Explosion Sets Fire to Wooden
Crib at Chicago.

MEN BURNED OR DROWNED

Rescuers Have Trouble in Reaching
Them—Some May Be in Tunnel
Under the Lake — Others Will
Die.

Chicago.—Trapped by flames on a wooden crib, surrounded by water filled with huge cakes of ice, at least fifty-three men perished. They had been living on the structure while engaged in building a section of a tunnel which was to draw pure water for Chicago from the depths of Lake Michigan. Powder and dynamite exploded and set the structure afire, and many were burned to death, while others perished in the lake.

Fifty-three bodies were recovered, and rescuers report that at least three men slipped from cakes of ice and drowned. Some men may be in the tunnel at the bottom of the lake. Only thirty-nine were rescued, and many of these were so badly burned or chilled that they will die.

First word of the disaster came in a telephone message to the offices of the Jackson Company on the shore, which said:

"The crib is on fire. For God's sake send help at once, or a dozen or more of us will be burned alive. The tug—"

Then the telephone wire burned off and the men on shore heard no more.

The crib was one established by the George W. Jackson Company, contractors, a mile and a half out in the lake, and was connected with shore by an aerial tramway, which proved useless as a means of escape. Except for a steel shaft to keep it in place the crib was made wholly of wood and the flames spread rapidly.

The fire was caused by an explosion of powder or dynamite, and flames immediately enveloped the wooden structure.

Those who were not killed by the first fiery blasts rushed out, to find no means of escape. On every side were the waters of the lake, its surface almost covered by great cakes of broken ice.

A mile and a half distant near the shore lay their only hope, the tug Morford. It could be dimly seen through fog and smoke.

On the shore a dim black line indicated the gathering of crowds attracted by the flames.

Captain Johnson, of the tug, had already hoisted anchor, and the sturdy little craft was already bucking the ice. The firemen worked desperately getting up a full head of steam.

From her deck the crib could be dimly seen. Black spots appeared and then disappeared into the waters below.

Some of the imprisoned men were seeking to escape by swimming and some of them were seen to cling to cakes of ice for a time and then disappear.

When Captain Johnson, after what seemed to him an interminable trip, reached his goal, a scene worthy the pencil of Dore greeted his eyes.

Frantic victims, their hair singed off and their skins blackened, were struggling in the water and ice. Some fought against their rescuers only to sink unconscious on deck when forced aboard the tug.

When everybody in sight had been taken aboard a second muffled explosion was heard, probably marking the snuffing out of more lives in the tunnel under the crib.

FOUR DEAD, MANY HURT.

Towns in Jersey Shaken by Dynamite
and Powder Explosions.

Dover, N. J.—Six hundred pounds of dynamite stored in the dynamite cartridge house of the forcite works of the Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, on the eastern shore of Lake Hopatcong, near Landing, exploded, killing the four men in the place and absolutely blotting out the whole building. The dead are:

Charles Henderson and Stephen Gladis, of Stanhope; Louis Barth, of Kensil, and Joseph Sestak, of Landing. Their fellow employees found only fragments of their bodies. All were married men. Barth left a family of six and Henderson a wife and child.

Woodbury, N. J.—An explosion that was felt for many miles around occurred at Gibbstown in the powder works of the Eastern Dynamite Company, which is connected with the Du Pont Powder Company. The first explosion was followed quickly by a second, and four of the buildings in the plant were blown to pieces. Twenty persons were injured, but no one was killed. Windows in houses all over Gibbstown and Paulsboro, four miles away, were wrecked.

PROHIBITION WINS AGAIN.

Holladay Bill Passed Over Governor's
Veto by Tennessee Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Holladay State-wide prohibition bill has been passed over Governor Patterson's veto in both houses of the Legislature. The vote in the Senate was 20 to 13, and in the House 61 to 36.

An enthusiastic demonstration took place in each house when the vote was announced.

FIRE RAGES AT MESSINA

Fear That Possible Survivors
Were Burned to Death.

Warships in Harbor Sounded Alarm
With Fog Horns and Sailors and
Soldiers Were Rushed to Scene.

Messina, Sicily.—A serious fire started here among the ruins made by the earthquake. The remains of the Pennesi palace fell in and added to the outburst.

The flames spread in spite of the feverish work of the soldiers to control them, and the situation became serious.

An odor of burning flesh mingled with the smoke, and it is feared that persons still alive were consumed. A large number of corpses undoubtedly were burned.

The flames had their centre in the Pennesi palace, but they spread over the ruins of the City Hall and the Bank of Italy. Tongues of fire leaped upward, while sparks fell in a heavy shower for a considerable distance.

The alarm was sounded on bugles, while warships in the harbor blew their fog horns and soldiers and sailors hurried to the scene in large numbers.

A strong wind helped to spread the flames, and the men experienced great difficulty in working the pumps. The remains of the beautiful promenade along the harbor front undoubtedly were destroyed, and there is a strong probability that the havoc will be much more widespread.

It is supposed that the flames have been latent under the wreckage for days, and that the high wind during the night fanned them into activity.

The famous collection of coins belonging to Baron Pennesi is safe at Acireale, near Catania, but many important and valuable objects of art buried in the ruins never will be recovered.

The Duke of Genoa is here working in the interest of the survivors. He made a heroic rescue of a demented woman, who insisted upon forcing her way into a burning pile of ruins to save her husband, who, she declared, was being burned alive.

He dragged her back from the flames, and eye witnesses declare he almost lost his own life in so doing.

A large section of the quayside walls collapsed during the progress of the fire. The fire fighters worked at terrible disadvantage on account of lack of water and the fact that there are no open spaces to check the progress of the flames.

A large amount of valuables is known to have been buried beneath the debris, and are now irretrievably lost, as the ruins contained much inflammable material.

The flames consumed the bodies of many scores of victims of the earthquake which had not yet been extricated from the ruins before they could be got under control.

NO ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION

Governor Gillett Issues a Statement
at Sacramento, Cal.

Sacramento, Cal.—Governor Gillett authorized the following statement:

"After conferring with the leading members of both branches of the Legislature I am convinced that no legislation directed against the Japanese will be enacted. I am satisfied that the people of California and particularly the members of our Legislature appreciate the efforts being made by the Federal Government and the representatives of Japan to stop emigration to this country of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled.

"There can be no doubt that the Japanese Government is acting absolutely in good faith in its endeavor to prevent its people from emigrating to our country, and in my judgment it would be a serious mistake while they are so doing to enact any laws directed against the Japanese people."

MANY SENATORS ELECTED.

In Oregon the Republicans Adhered
to Ante-Election Pledges.

Washington, D. C.—Many Legislatures elected United States Senators. Governor Chamberlain, Democrat, won in Oregon, Republicans standing by their ante-election pledges. The Senators elected were:

New York—Elihu Root, Rep.
Oregon—F. E. Chamberlain, Dem.
Missouri—W. J. Stone, Dem.*
Connecticut—F. B. Brandegee, Rep.*
New Hampshire—J. H. Gallinger, Rep.*

Pennsylvania—B. Penrose, Rep.*
Iowa—A. B. Cummins, Rep.*
Oklahoma—T. P. Gore, Dem.*
Arkansas—J. P. Clarke, Dem.*
Colorado—Charles J. Hughes, Dem.
North Carolina—L. S. Overman, Dem.*

Utah—Reed Smoot, Rep.*
Washington—Wesley L. Jones, Rep.
*Re-elected.

JOHN H. WOODBURY A SUICIDE.

Found Dead in Bed at Hotel He
Owned at Coney Island.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—John H. Woodbury, who widely advertised himself as the mender of ugly faces and the manufacturer of beauty soaps and lotions, committed suicide in the room he had been occupying in the Seacraft Inn, Coney Island, since the hotel had closed at the end of the summer season. He shot himself twice with a revolver and left no note or other message to indicate what had caused him to take his life.

BABY'S SKIN ERUPTION CURED.

Was So Sore, Irritating and Painful
That Little Sufferer Could Not
Sleep—Scratched Constantly—
Cuticura's Efficacy Proven.

"When about two and a half years old my daughter broke out on her hips and the upper parts of her legs with a very irritating and painful eruption. It began in October; the first I noticed was a little red surface and a constant desire on her part to scratch her limbs. She could not sleep and the eruptions got sore, and yellow water came out of them. I had two doctors treat her, but she grew worse under their treatment. Then I bought the Cuticura Remedies and only used them two weeks when she was entirely well. This was in February. She has never had another rough place on her skin, and she is now fourteen years old. Mrs. R. R. Whitaker, Winchester, Tenn., Sept. 22, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

According to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry three and a half per cent. of the cattle of the United States are afflicted with tuberculosis.

OFTEN THE CASE.

Women Struggle Hopelessly Along,
Suffering Backache, Dizzy Spells,
Languor, Etc.

Women have so much to go through in life that it's a pity there is so much suffering from backache and other common curable kidney ills.

If you suffer so, profit by this woman's example. Mrs. Martin Douglass, 52 Cedar St., Kingston, N. Y., says: "I had a lame, aching back, dizzy spells, headaches, and a feeling of languor. Part of the time I could not attend to my work and irregularity of the kidney secretions was annoying. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me prompt relief."

Sold by all dealers. 50c. a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Colombia produces platinum second in quantity only from the gravels of the Choco River, where it always is found mixed with gold.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Along among all the royal heads of Europe, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria makes no use of automobiles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It is estimated that Korea's rice crop is 3,200,000,000 pounds per annum. In 1907 only 6.25 per cent. of Korea's rice crop was exported.

Breaks a Cold Promptly.

The following formula is a never failing remedy for colds:

One ounce of compound syrup of Sarsaparilla, one ounce Toris compound and half pint of good whiskey; mix and shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a tablespoonful every four hours.

This will frequently cure an acute cold in twenty-four hours. The ingredients can be gotten at any drug store.

M. Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, loves a pipe better than at other things. He is one of the longest men in Europe. N.Y.—5



Bad Taste in
the Mouth,
Appetite Bad,
Head Heavy,
Stomach Sour,

A general feeling of being tired and worn out—unfit for business or the duties or pleasures of life.

Is that the Way You Feel?

If it is, you should know that the famous tonic-laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

(called also Lane's Tea)

will give that perfect internal cleanliness and wholesomeness which produces health and the feeling of comfort that makes life enjoyable.

All druggists sell it in 25c. and 50c. packages.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

PEPSO'S CURE

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Mice on the Pillow.

"I'm not so much afraid of mice as some women," said she, "but I don't like them in my hair. The other night I finished a biscuit I was eating after I went to bed and naturally left some crumbs about, not meaning to, never think of the mice."

"Well, about the middle of the night I heard scampering, and there were the mice all over my hair, trying to get at those crumbs."

"I tell you, I gave one shriek, sprang up, lighted all the gas in the room and sat up the rest of the night watching that pillow."—New York Press.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain.

There are only seven establishments in this country with the facilities for casting bronze statuary.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The average number of Alpine accidents has trebled in fifteen years.

Do not neglect constipation, for this condition poisons the blood and leads to chronic ill health. Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative, corrects constipation, keeps the blood pure, and the health good.

Pepper is the only spice grown in Borneo sufficient for export.

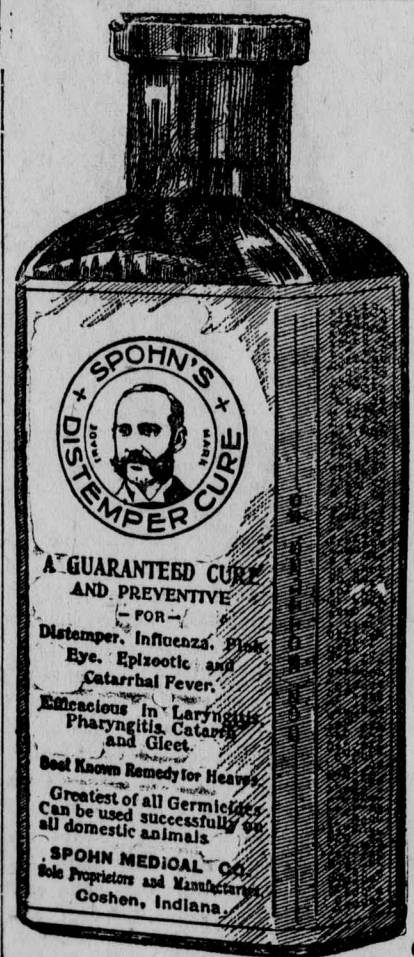
Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a reliable regulator. All Druggists 50c. Sample Free. The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

The Dominion of Canada contains nearly 3,746,000 square miles.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

More than half of France's tobacco imports come from the United States.



The Nile River contains a greater variety of fish than any other body of water.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly
on the bowels; cleanses
the system effectually;
assists one in overcoming
habitual constipation
permanently.

To get its beneficial
effects, always buy the
genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE

ONION SEED 60 cts. a lb.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 129.

Largest growers of onion and vegetable seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or send 16c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200 charming flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth \$1 of any man's money. Or, send 20c, and we will add one package of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY;

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

"SPOHN'S"

As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Brood Mares, Colts, Stallions and all other horses; also Distemper among Dogs and Sheep. This compound is made of the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body; acts directly on the Blood and Glands. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you, or send with remittance of price to the manufacturers, who will ship to your order, express paid. Fifty cents and \$1.00 a bottle, and \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen.

Record of Annual Sales.

1st Year.....	1,053 Bottles Sold
2nd Year.....	4,364 " "
3rd Year.....	9,256 " "
4th Year.....	19,150 " "
5th Year.....	40,284 " "
6th Year.....	72,380 " "
7th Year.....	100,532 " "
8th Year.....	124,500 " "
9th Year.....	172,485 " "
10th Year.....	221,760 " "
11th Year.....	287,620 " "
12th Year.....	378,962 " "
13th Year.....	508,720 " "
14th Year.....	548,260 " "

Send for our Booklet of twelve good recipes for family and stock medicines, FREE.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists,

GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

SAFETY RAZOR



Save Shaving Money

Here's a revolution in Safety Razors, the marvelous

It's all
in Our
blades
5
EXTRA
BLADES
25¢

"Shrp-Shavr" 25c Safety Razor

which gives you better BLADE-VALUE than razors costing 20 times the price. The practical value is in the BLADE. It is the best because made of the finest steel tempered by a special process and scientifically ground and honed down to the keenest possible edge. You pay 25 cents for the best practical Razor ever introduced, and you save nineteen-twentieths of the fancy prices asked for fancy frames and holders. The "SHRP SHAVR" RAZOR is so set in the frame as to be correctly "angled" to suit any face. We sell you the whole Razor at 25c. so as to create a market for our blades. Extra "SHRP SHAVR" Blades, 5 for 25c. And satin finish silver-plated stoppers at 10c. each

We send the Razor complete, extra Blades or the Strop, prepaid by mail on receipt of price in stamps or cash.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 LEONARD STREET,
N. Y. CITY.

THE RAZOR is a marvel irrespective of price.

TRADE MARK

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

The total population of the British empire is over 400,000,000.

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 100-101 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES Sold, rented, exchanged everywhere. Machine new, others equal to new sold at a saving of 30 to 50 per cent. on manufacturers' price. Cash or monthly payments. Covered by same guarantee as manufacturers give. Write for specimens of writing and net prices. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., No. 5 Cortlandt St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton
P. O. Pa. as second-class matter.

BEECH RUN.

Mrs. Wilbert Quarry visited friends at McClure the past week.
Jacob Miller and Geo. Posten, of Mapleton, were callers hereaways on Sunday last.

The Hares valley creek is now flowing bank full for the first time in the past six months.

Rev. R. X. Wilson, of Juniata, delivered an eloquent sermon at the chapel on Sabbath last.

Chester, son of R. W. Quarry who was taken seriously ill the past week, is now much improved.

The Mutual Telephone Co. of Smith valley have completed and made some substantial improvements on their line.

Mrs. Charity Shoop, one of our oldest residents, is sojourning with her daughter Mrs. Alice Poorman at or near Tyrone.

Mrs. Mary Lynn and daughter, Retta accompanied by Mrs. Jas. C. Dell and son, Clinton, were present at Mrs. Jennie R. Smith's birthday party last Saturday. They report a pleasant gathering.

Some twenty voters braved the elements on Saturday afternoon last and voted their choice on township vacancies.

Among the voters we noticed Mr. Reuben Chilcote who is nearing eighty. Uncle Reuben says talk is cheap, but votes count. The following nominations were made: Judge of Election, C. B. Quarry; inspectors, W. F. Wakefield and Thomas Anderson; school director, Darby Miller; supervisor, G. M. Quarry; tax collector, D. Perry White; registering assessor, E. B. Rainey; auditor, J. L. Hetrick; township clerk, Scott Shore.

TROUGH CREEK.

The little thaw has raised the waters very much.

J. Emory Bumgardner visited friends in Tyrone the past week.

J. Coleman Pheasant made a flying visit to Altoona a few days ago.

We learn that Mrs. Priscilla Brumbaugh, of Penn township, is in a critical condition.

Mrs. O. M. Wright and Miss Jeannette Bumgardner made a business trip to the county seat recently.

A. G. Wright and Elmer Irvin have built quite an extensive ice house and have the same filled with No. 1 ice.

Mrs. S. L. Smith, of Ary Dale, and Mrs. Sherman McClain, of Colfax, were Sunday visitors at H. H. Bumgardner's.

The man that lost a bandana in his neighbor's cellar can have the same by calling and proving property. A dog was also found in one of our meat houses. A little cold lead is awaiting the return. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Mrs. Leslie Stever has a very nice black driving pony and she makes good use of it by getting a hustle on bad mornings taking her son to school, this being his first term. Up to this time he hasn't missed any time. Wish we had more such parents then there would not be so many boys loafing around home and stores and shops. Compulsory law does not amount to much in our community. Who is to blame? We say the parents.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Monroe McClain fell on the ice and broke several ribs.

We think there was a full turn out at the primary on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Reeser and Miss Naomi Wilson visited friends at Raystown Branch last week.

The protracted meeting in the Methodist church will continue during this week.

Rev. Reeser has had the pleasure of a visit from his brother who is in business near Pittsburg.

Our genial friend John Stever has been on the sick list but is much better and lively as ever.

Mrs. Shove, an aged lady who made her home with her daughter Mrs. Marlin, died on Friday.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. James Forshey who lived here until recently.

Grant Cornelius who is now a resident of our town has been conducting a meat market, something we need. We hope all our people will patronize him and he will endeavor to serve us well.

We understand that several have put in bids for the mail route to Mill Creek, but the people from one end of the valley to the other hope that Mr. Smith who is so accommodating will be the successful one.

SHE SAW BOTH BULL RUNS

Virginia Woman's Story of the Conflicts on the Historic Battlefield.

Mrs. Lucinda Dogan, 90 years old, called in the northern part of Virginia "Queen of the Battlefields," is still living at Groveton, Va., a little hamlet one mile west of and overlooking the field of the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. Her home was the central point in the second battle of Bull Run, August 29 and 30, 1862.

The old woman saw both battles of Bull Run and looked upon the fields in all their horror when the firing had ceased, says the Washington Star. With her children she walked among the dead and wounded, carrying buckets of water and gourd dippers, giving drink to the moaning soldiers of both sides.

Groveton is a hamlet of tragic memories. It is on the Warrenton pike, five miles west of Centerville, three miles east of Gainesville, five miles north of the town of Manassas and two miles southeast of Sudley—all bloody names in Civil War annals. Groveton is a group of three houses. In one of them the Dogans live; another is occupied by tenant farmers of the Dogans, and in the third lives "Jim" Bedmond, an old negro who was living there at the time of the fighting, saw the same scenes. Mrs. Dogan looked upon and worked with the burial parties in digging the long trenches in which the Confederates were laid.

Groveton is on high ground, and 100 yards east of the group of houses is a hill that commands a fine view to the east. It was from this hill that Mrs. Dogan saw the fighting on July 21, 1861.

Telling of the events of the day Mrs. Dogan says:

"The Yankees were all around Centerville and our boys were lying along Bull Run. Some of our troops kept coming through Gainesville from the valley of Virginia. Early Sunday morning we heard shooting down the pike toward the stone bridge, and my husband called out that the Yanks were coming. We went up on the hill yonder, and a lot of the neighbors came up, too. We could see smoke rising above the trees about the stone bridge. Off toward Sudley we could see clouds of dust. After the shooting had been going on for half an hour we could see crowds of men running back from the stone bridge to the Sudley road and then going toward Sudley.

"Southern troops were coming up from toward Manassas, marching across the Henry fields, then over Buck Hill and on Sudley. Not long after this the shooting began between the pike and Sudley. We could hear the sharp cracking of the muskets and the loud reports of the cannon and could hear the men shouting.

"Not long after the men that had gone north toward Sudley came running back through the woods and across the fields stopping now and then to shoot. Not far behind them came crowds of other men running and shooting. More Confederates were coming from the direction of Manassas and were forming on Buck Hill and the Matthews farm. After fighting there for some time our boys ran back over the Henry place and the Yanks after them. More men kept on coming up from Manassas. Then the Yanks went up Henry hill. The shooting had got so fast now that we couldn't hear any single musket and the firing of cannon was so fast that you sometimes couldn't pick out a single shot. The country down there was now so covered with dust and smoke that we wouldn't see the men and you couldn't distinguish the shooting from the shouting.

"After 4 o'clock in the afternoon the noise was at its loudest and we could see small bodies of men going back across the Matthews place and on toward Sudley. Then more and more went back that way, and finally the field over there got so full of men that we couldn't see them for the dust they made. The shooting quieted down so that we could hear single shots, and the dust in the Henry field got thinner and higher. We knew that the Yanks were running back to where they came from.

"About 6 o'clock that evening my husband and I drove over to the Henry place. The Henry house was nothing but smoking ashes. My old friend, Mrs. Judith Henry who was sick in bed when the fighting began, had been killed that morning by a shell which burst in her bedroom. All the trees about the place had been shot down so that only the stumps were standing. Parties of Confederates were picking up bodies and burying them. We saw a great many wounded men and nearly all of them were begging for water. The field was just littered with muskets, coats, caps, knapsacks, belts and such like."

Mrs. Dogan, after clearing up the breakfast dishes on August 29, 1862, was told by a staff officer of Stonewall Jackson to move off her farm, as there would be fighting there that day. There had been heavy fighting the day before around Gainesville, three miles west, along the pike. Mrs. Dogan and her children had

not reached the home of her father, two and a half miles away, when a Union battery and supports took station near the Dogan house and opened on Jackson's line along the abandoned railroad cut that ran through the back part of the Dogan farm.

All day of the 29th and the next day fighting around Groveton was fierce and bloody. The railroad cut, where the losses were heaviest, was 1,000 yards in the rear of the Dogan house. Pope withdrew on the night of August 30 and the next morning Mrs. Dogan and her children returned to the farm. Of this the old woman said:

"Funeral parties of both armies were burying the dead. When the children and I got back to what had been home large parties of men were going about gathering up the wounded and putting them in rows in our yard or wherever there was shade. There were hundreds everywhere about the fields, thickets and along the fence lines. The children and I took buckets of water and went out in the fields and did what we could for the poor fellows. Most of the wounded in this field were Yanks, but that didn't make any difference after they were hurt. All of our bed sheeting and table linen went for bandages."

Twenty-one Years at Jackstown.

Last Saturday, January 23, 1909, our townsman T. M. Wood entered upon his twenty-second year as pumpman at the Jackstown water station. January 23, 1888, Mr. Wood began work at Jackstown when the boiler house was located at the west end of the present troughs and on the opposite side of the tracks from where the present station stands. At that time there were but two troughs, one 800 feet long and the other 1000 feet, and none but passenger engines took water. In 1890 the P. R. R. company purchased the General McComb farm and also a piece of ground from John Grainey and graded for two additional tracks at this point. The work of grading having been done the tracks were moved onto the new roadbed and new trough 1200 feet long were laid and the boiler house moved east and to the opposite side of the tracks just below the present water station. In 1901, when the four tracks were graded through Mapleton and Jack Nallows the troughs were again lengthened and four new ones ranging from 1200 to 1400 feet in length were laid. Where once none but passenger engines took water now both freight and passenger engines are supplied and the increased traffic over the division makes far more work at Jackstown than was ever dreamed of by those concerned but a few years ago.

During Mr. Wood's term of service at the Jackstown station he has been called on to do service through all kinds of weather conditions and the days have been of the 24-hour kind. The present brick station was built during the summer of 1902 and was put into service November 7th of that year. During the time he has served the company in the capacity of pumpman at Jackstown Mr. Wood notes these changes in employees at that station and at Mapleton: In 1888 John K. Robley was alternate pumpman with Mr. Wood. Mr. Robley resigning his position the following year and was succeeded by Samuel MacChaner who held the position until 1891 when he was succeeded by John F. Lamberson who in turn was succeeded in 1893 by M. L. Neice, the present alternate with Mr. Wood. In 1888 J. B. Ewing was foreman on sub-division No. 37. In June, 1889, he was succeeded by John K. Gillam who continued in that capacity until 1904, when he was transferred to the Jackstown pumping station as assistant to M. L. Neice. Mr. Gillam was succeeded as foreman by a Mr. Uttsey who after a brief term of service resigned and was succeeded by John Allen. Mr. Allen's term was also a short one and during the same year—1904—David Hawk was brought from Newton Hamilton and placed in charge of the Mapleton division. He continued as foreman until 1906 when he returned to Newton Hamilton and L. D. Shire, of Mount Union, became foreman. Mr. Shire resigned in 1907 when David Hawk was again given the foremanship and soon after moved his family to this place.

An Excellent Cleaning Fluid.

"The following recipe contains nothing injurious, never takes out the stiffness from fabrics (as from veilings and chiffon), and is at the same time a disinfectant and sure preventive of moths," says WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for February. "Sulphuric ether, one dram; alcohol, two drams; chloroform, one dram; oil of cloves, one dram. Three times this amount to one quart best gasoline. The oil of cloves may be omitted if desired, as in cleaning anything white it has a tendency to turn it yellow. To clean a dress skirt, just double or treble the amount of these ingredients. Men's trousers can be soaked over night in this, and when pressed are as good as new. It is fine for ostrich plumes, as it never takes the curl out. Be sure to shake out in the air until thoroughly dry. Old laces clean beautifully with this fluid. Let the article to be cleaned lie in the liquid for a while, according to how soiled it is. Articles can remain in all night without injury to the fabric in any way. By allowing to settle, and pouring off very carefully, one can use the fluid over and over again."

List of Jurors for February Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Burclay, John laborer, Franklin
Bryson, Clark teamster, Carbon
Dickson, George farmer, Brady
Franklin, Elmer laborer, Petersburg
Graffius, William laborer, Petersburg
Gage, F. M. supervisor, Huntingdon
Havenus, William laborer, Petersburg
Hall James, farmer, Dublin
Hoover, E. W. baker, Dubley
King, F. S. farmer, Brady
Middaugh, H. B. printer, Orbisonia
Neff, A. C. farmer, Porter
Parson, L. G. farmer, Shirley
Querry, Bruce laborer, Union
Ramsey, T. S. carpenter, Barree
Russell, Isaac farmer, Hepewell
Snyder, Blair M. farmer, Shirley
Swoope, J. T. farmer, Union
Swartz, Geo. W. farmer, Clay
Speck, Aaron merchant, Carbon
Schneider, Geo. W. gent, Huntingdon
Trece, Frank farmer, Hepewell
Trimble, John railroad, Birmingham
White, Alex. P. sawyer, Onida

PETIT AND TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST MONDAY

Archey, J. B. carpenter, Franklin
Allen, Chas. Jr. laborer, Huntingdon
Buck, Isaac S. farmer, Warriorsmark
Barrick, Jesse miller, Spruce Creek
Bollinger, Wm. D. miller, Wood
Beyer, David farmer, Franklin
Booth, John farmer, Springfield
Cromwell, Wesley farmer, Springfield
Corbett, D. M. farmer, Brady
Carothers, A. L. farmer, Cromwell
Crownover, L. M. farmer, Jackson
Donelson, Martie farmer, Lincoln
Dalton, Richard miner, Carbon
Edeniston, Itener laborer, Logan
Fisher, Samuel farmer, Shirley
Glasgow, J. J. farmer, Porter
Grimson, Wm. gent, Huntingdon
Gilliland, Geo. farmer, Cromwell
Grove, David farmer, Shirley
Hight, James farmer, Henderson
Hoffman, John H. gunsmith, Saltillo
Horton, John driver, Wood
Hetrick, Geo. W. farmer, Porter
Heffner, W. T. railroad, Huntingdon
Irvin, Kent farmer, Warriorsmark
Johnson, B. D. farmer, Walker
King, Foster clerk, Huntingdon
Lightner, S. H. merchant, Shirley
Lininger, Solomon farmer, Penn
Lynn, Geo. D. stonemason, Cass
Lykens, B. M. laborer, Warriorsmark
Martin, T. S. clerk, Alexandria
McMahon, B. F. teacher, Barree
Morningstar, Chas. T. laborer, Lincoln
Porter, David thresher, West
States, Chas. farmer, Warriorsmark
Stewart, John W. farmer, Miller
Shaffer, Jacob farmer, Clay
Speck, T. W. guard, Huntingdon
Shaver, Jas. M. farmer, Mt. Union
Wagoner, Anderson laborer, Mapleton
Wiser, Harvey farmer, Tell
Wilson, Stewart farmer, Jackson
Whitsell, Daniel farmer, Cromwell
Wiley, James gent, Dublin
Yocum, R. C. gent, Mt. Union

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND MONDAY.

Bell, George farmer, Spruce Creek
Bush, Wm. farmer, Juniata
Bollinger, J. R. laborer, Wood
Beatty, J. E. music dealer, Penn
Davis, Edward laborer, Spruce Creek
Detwiler, J. A. miner, Rockhill
Fields, Chas. laborer, Mt. Union
Fleming, Otis laborer, Saltillo
Fouse, H. B. clerk, Huntingdon
Gregory, D. Ross farmer, West
Grove, Samuel farmer, Clay
Grove, Daniel L. farmer, Penn
Gressinger, Michael farmer, Juniata
Galbriith, Elmer carpenter, Marklesburg
Grove, Daniel L. farmer, Penn
Gardner, C. H. clerk, Spruce Creek
Harper, J. A. sawyer, Dublin
Hoover, Benj. farmer, Penn
Heffner, Paul V. teacher, Huntingdon
Hooper, D. M. railroad, Rockhill
Hershey, Henry J. boilermaker, Huntingdon
Jones, H. D. farmer, Tell
Jones, John L. laborer, Tell
Jones, Geo. D. gent, Mt. Union
Knodel, L. G. farmer, Porter
Leader, J. K. teacher, Springfield
Latherlow, Wm. carpenter, Shirley
Miller, Jesse farmer, Springfield
McAllister, Rob't M. laborer, Franklin
McCool, Alex. farmer, Onida
McCracken, W. W. gent, Union
McCaffery, Ed. miller, Todd
Nearhoof, Levi, farmer, Warriorsmark
Norris, Thos. M. farmer, Penn
Potts, Geo. laborer, Rockhill
Rohr, Nahum miner, Clay.
Rishel, Geo. lumberman, Porter
Runk, C. P. farmer, Cromwell
Speck, A. E. farmer, Brady
Trimble, W. A. clerk, Warriorsmark
Wright, A. W. farmer, Union
Weller, Samuel farmer, Lincoln
Wible, Hiram farmer, Springfield

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection

8-1-60-1f

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED to secure subscriptions and advertising for the New Amstel Magazine—a monthly, whose mission is "to uplift and enliven and cut out the bad."

Satisfactory acknowledgments have been received from many distinguished men, including Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, Attorney General Bonaparte, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain, Henry Hanby Hay, Hiram W. Hayes.

Write at once for terms. Sample copy upon request.

NEW AMSTEL MAGAZINE COMPANY,
1025 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the
Item Stationery Department

That The Power Of Money

in making more money is the secret of getting rich is generally admitted.

The average so-called "saving deposit" is only \$400—yet this \$400 represents 6 per cent interest on nearly \$7,000 for a full year. As the most of these accounts were started with a deposit of one to ten dollars and gradually increased to their present size, doesn't it seem that **you** can do fully as well? Make up your mind to **do it**—then it's merely a case of application. Your earnings are as large, or larger, than those of the average depositor referred to, only—you haven't been banking your money.

Come in and let us tell you some other reasons why you should have a bank account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A M	P M		A M	P M	A M	P M	P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15			
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05			
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 55	5 00			
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55			
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51			
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44			
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39			
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34			
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23			
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18			
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11			
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07			
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59			
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50			
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43			
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40			
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20			
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30			
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00			

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Expr's	Mail
A M	P M		A M	P M		A M	P M
9 35		Saxton		4 00			
9 50		Coalport		3 45			
10 05		Dudley		3 30			

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.				NORTHWARD.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Mount Union	Leave	10 00	11 25	4 35			
Mount Union Yard	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
*Angewick Mills	Leave	10 17	11 42	4 52			
Shirley	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Orbisonia	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Orbisonia	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
*Pogue	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Three Springs	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Saltillo	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
*Coles	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Rocky Ridge	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Cook's	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
Robertsdate	Leave	8 10	5 11	3 38	4 40		
	Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00		
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD				NORTHWARD			
No. 12.	No. 10.	STATIONS	No. 9.	No. 11.	No. 12.	No. 10.	No. 9.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia	8 45	6 20			
5 35	7 45	*Backlog	8 19	6 13			
5 41	7 48	*Cedar Rock	8 12	6 05			
5 44	7 50	*Locke Valley	8 10	6 02			
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap	8 05	5 55			

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Boomer branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. t—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager

Speak Up, Boys.

Next to standing erect and having a manly bearing, I like to have a boy speak up when he is spoken to. He can never make a good impression if he mumbles or "mums" his words when he is talking to others. Clear and distinct enunciation is a valuable trait for a boy to possess.

I was in the office of the president of a great corporation one day not long ago, when he rang his bell for the office boy. The boy came in a moment, and the gentleman said:

"Did you take that package over to Brown & Smith's?"

"Mum-mum."

"Did Mr. Brown send any message for me?"

"Mum-mum mum-mum."

"What did he say?"

"Mum-mum mum-mum."

"Oh, speak up so that I can understand you!" said the gentleman, a little sharply. "I do not know what 'mum-mum-mum' means."

It sounded exactly as though the boy was saying "mum-mum mum-mum" every time he opened his mouth. When he finally held up his head and spoken more intelligently, and had gone from the room, his employer said:

"I really think that I shall have to let that boy go. He mumbles everything he says so that I can hardly understand what he means. I do not like to send such a boy with messages to our customers. I like a boy who can speak up like a man. He can do that, and, at the same time be a perfectly modest and respectful boy. Somehow, I feel rather suspicious of a boy who hangs his head and mumbles everything."

I think that a good many people have that feeling, although a boy may be excessively shy and mumble all that he says, and at the same time be a perfectly honest boy; but he makes a very poor impression, and will not advance so rapidly as the boy who looks one squarely in the face, and speaks up like a man, when he has anything to say.

The voice has much to do with a boy's success in life, and it should be well cultivated. There are boys who speak up so that they can be heard a long distance every time they open their mouths, who are even more objectionable than a boy who mumbles. An overloud, brassy voice, with a kind of defiant ring in it is extremely unpleasant, and is sure to make a very bad impression. A voice with a whine in it is always irritating, and an insolent tone of voice has told against more than one boy when he has been in search of a position. The voice that is clear and distinct, and at the same time deferential, is the voice which makes the best impression. Do not mumble, don't "meech," don't whine and use an insolent tone, when you speak.

You may think that it is of no consequence how a boy speaks, if he does his work faithfully and properly, but I am sure you are mistaken. There are other things to be taken into account besides doing one's work as it ought to be done, if a boy hopes to get on in the world. I know a young man nearly thirty years of age, who is very thorough in his work, and would long ago have been advanced to the position of foreman of the establishment in which he works, but for the fact that he is boorish in his manners. The manner of one's speech, as well as one's general bearing, are all considered at certain times, apart from his work. So speak up, and acquit yourselves like men, boys!—Success.

Re-organization of Juniata College.

At a meeting of the trustees of Juniata College last Wednesday a new constitution and by-laws were framed and the entire property put into the hands of a self perpetuating body of trustees instead of private stockholders. A new charter will be obtained. The trustees elected are: H. B. Brumbaugh, J. B. Brumbaugh, M. G. Brumbaugh, L. L. D., David Emmert, of Huntingdon, and J. T. Myers, of Philadelphia, are to serve one year, J. E. Saylor and J. H. Brumbaugh, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Mary S. Geiger, of Philadelphia, W. M. Howe, of Johnstown and Gaius M. Brumbaugh, M. D., of Washington, D. C., are to serve two years. And William Beery, William J. Swigart and D. Y. Swayne, of Huntingdon, J. J. Ohler, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Jennie Stouffer Newcomer of Hagerstown, Maryland are to serve 3 years.

Sale Register.

Saturday February 6, 1909, Priscilla E. Miller, administratrix, will offer at public sale on the premises of the late Henry Miller, one-half mile west of Mapleton, 2-horse wagon, wagon boxes, ladders, sleds, farming implements such as mower, plows, harrows, corn planter, lot of hay, straw and corn fodder, harness, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

Bargains- QUIT-BUSINESS SALE -Bargains

THE TWO LARGE SACRIFICE SALES

which have been conducted at SHAPIRO BROS. Department Store at Mapleton during the past two months have been the means of disposing of immense stocks of merchandise, but still our shelves are full of

SEASONABLE GOODS

of superior quality which we will for a short time continue to offer at the extremely low prices that were put upon them for the special sales which have already been held.

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, SHOES

Three lines of goods that are very seasonable just at this time of year, have been leaders at the special sales and persons who might be in need of any of above stocks will receive special bargains if they come to our store soon.

We Mean to Quit Business at Mapleton

and the reason our sales have been continued to this time is due to the fact that our original stock was so very large.

THINK OF IT

Two large stores packed with merchandise of every description, to be closed out in just a few weeks is too much for this territory and we will be obliged to continue our sale and HAMMER DOWN THE PRICES until the stock is disposed of. Every purchase will be a bargain. Your dollars will buy more goods at this store now than ever before.

SHAPIRO BROS.

MYER SHAPIRO, Manager,

NOW IN CHARGE OF THEIR LARGE

Department Store.

MAPLETON DEPOT,

PENNSYLVANIA.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 31, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Heroes of missions in India.—Ps. xcvi, 1-13.

Every mission field has had its heroes. Indeed, every true missionary is a hero, especially those who in the years gone by left their homes and countries to go to foreign shores then scarcely known that they might preach the gospel of Christ. But to some missionaries more than others opportunities have come to show the heroic mold of which they were made. No one doubted the heroism of the missionaries of Paoingfu, but it was only when at the time of the Boxer movement, when they so bravely and calmly met death, that the opportunity was presented to demonstrate it. Among our missionaries there are many devoted men who would have shown their heroism by facing the cannibals of the New Hebrides, but to John G. Paton alone did God give the privilege. Indeed, Christian heroism has not degenerated. Times have changed, but the devotion of Christians to Christ has not changed. Could a Roman persecution of the first century be reproduced in the twentieth there would be just as many of Christ's disciples ready to die for Him. The hour demands not martyrdom, but active, living service, and let us not come short of its demands.

India—great, gorgeous India—has not wanted for missionary heroes. From the beginning of the work there down to the Christian martyrs of the latest uprising against England some years ago India has had missionaries who were heroic in service and heroic in death when that was required of them. In that great empire, where "every prospect pleases and only man is vile," heroism has played no small part in extending the kingdom of Christ.

But one name stands out in India above all other names—William Carey. His heroism was not displayed in martyrdom, but in long-years of self sacrificing service which has forever linked his name not only with missions in India, but with the empire of India itself, as its true friend and benefactor.

William Carey was born in Northamptonshire, England, Aug. 17, 1761. For a time he worked with his father, a weaver, but was later apprenticed to a shoemaker and worked at that trade for twelve years. At eighteen years of age he became a Christian and an earnest preacher of the gospel. His vision of the kingdom of Christ was a worldwide one. But he found no sympathy even from the ministry. Rather he was mocked, and in derision he was called the "consecrated cobbler," a title which today is one of great honor. He was even derided as a "maniac," but there was "method in his madness." His great sermon on two propositions—"expect great things from God and attempt great things for God"—aroused great interest, and the Baptist Missionary society accepted him as its missionary. He preferred to go to Africa, but obeyed orders and went to Calcutta, India, arriving Nov. 11, 1793. To sum up even his forty years' work in India is impossible. As superintendent of an indigo factory he later supported himself and his family while preaching and studying and translating. He was afterward a professor in William college, Calcutta. He revealed India to the world. He translated parts of the whole of the Bible into twenty-four Indian languages or dialects. He brought about the abolition of the suttee, and the English government requested Carey to translate the proclamation declaring it punishable as homicide into the Bengali tongue. The order reached him as he was preparing for public worship on the Sabbath. He threw off his black coat, secured a pulpit supply and went to work on the translation, saying, "If I delay an hour to translate and publish this, many an Indian's wife may be sacrificed." With the Sabbath sunset the translation was completed. This was William Carey. He died June 9, 1834, at the age of seventy-three. He was buried the next morning in the mission burying ground. May the spirit of Carey possess us and lead us to increased zeal for missions.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lli, 7; Matt. v, 11, 12; xxviii, 18-20; Rom. x, 14, 15; Acts i, 6-14; viii, 26-40; xv, 25, 26; xvi, 8-12; II Tim. iv, 1-8; Heb. ii, 36-40.

Cure for Creaky Shoes.

"There is one certain and simple remedy for this annoyance," says WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for February. "It is to drive little wooden pegs into the soles. The pegs prevent the friction of the shoe soles. Any cobbler will do it for you very cheaply and it restores your peace of mind quite wonderfully."

DIED.

JONES.—At Saxton, January 17, 1909, after a lingering illness, David M. Jones, a native of South Wales, aged 72 years and 10 days.

JACKSON.—At McAlevy's Fort, January 19, 1909, of stomach trouble, William Jackson, aged 74 years, 4 months and 18 days.

FLASHER.—At Shelby, Ohio, January 16, 1909, after an extended illness, Mrs. Rhoda Flasher, a daughter of the late James Stitt and a native of Dublin township, this county, aged 70 years.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Notes the Philadelphia Ledger: Only 23 deer hunters were killed in Wisconsin last season against 51 the previous year. The sport seems to be losing its tang.

It that lawyer who asked Mr. Rockefeller if he believed in government ownership kept his face straight he would make a good actor, contends the Providence Tribune.

Pleas the Troy Times: There is no room for doubt as to the benefits of waterways, and the more we have of them the greater is likely to be the commercial prosperity of the regions to which they give cheap and convenient access, for low freights are essential to the healthful growth of any business community.

"The fight with the fly will be a stiff one," said Sir James Crichton-Browne in an address to the sanitary inspectors' congress in Liverpool recently. "One fly, it has been calculated, will lay 1000 eggs, and must, on the snowball principle, leave 25,000,000 descendants in a season. It is only by systematic attacks on the breeding places that we can hope to rout this multitudinous disease carrier. Tubercular diseases are steadily diminishing through Great Britain and we have good reason to hope they will be altogether abolished in another 30 years."

The high ratio of homicide to the population in this country, which is just now one of our national reproaches, may lead some observers to believe that there is something in our civilization or our political or social institutions which breeds an inclination to murder. That supposition seems to do our country injustice, argues Harper's Weekly. Our white citizens, who have lived in this country long enough to have fairly imbibed its influences and characteristics, seem to be no more homicidal than other civilized white folks. The percentage of murder in Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut is less than it is in England. Where the figures are high it seems to be due either to unsettled conditions in the newer states, to large negro populations, or to immigration.

Jack rabbits are said to be so numerous in the Antelope valley of California that the ranchmen are in despair. The animals are becoming so fierce that they are actually breaking down the fences around the adjacent fields and eating crops down to the roots. Not content with this, they are swarming into the desert towns and invading the front yards of the dwellers. The citizens of Lancaster turned out recently and made a roundup. They put a fence across the road between fences surrounding fields on either side, and in a short time drove in and killed with clubs over 500 jack rabbits. The people of the valley are considering the advisability of inviting Los Angeles to join in a general slaughter. They think several hundred men and boys, on horseback, might be able to kill 40,000 of the pesky cottontails.

The Diamond Fields Advertiser referring to the litigious nature of the natives of South Africa, gives the following as an instance: "A native had fought and lost an action in the magistrate's court in one of the small towns in Griqualand east; the articles in dispute being a slate and an alphabetical primer of the total value of sixpence. He, immediately after the judgment was given against him, started on a journey on foot to the chief town, about 30 miles distant, in order to instruct an attorney there to appeal from the judgment given. The attorney laughed at the man and told him he should desist, as he would only be wasting his money over a trivial matter, but he tendered the costs of the appeal to the attorney and insisted, otherwise he would consult another lawyer. After a long consultation and endeavor to advise his client to act as was thought best, the attorney complied with the native's wishes. The native won his appeal."

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Theme: Bearing Burdens.

Baltimore.—Cardinal Gibbons delivered a sermon at the Cathedral Sunday morning. There was a large congregation and the choir gave special music. The subject of the Cardinal's discourse was: "Bear Ye One Another's Burdens." His text was from St. Matthew 11:2-10. The Cardinal spoke as follows:

John the Baptist is one of the noblest and most striking figures that appear on the pages of the New Testament. As the minister of God he has the courage to rebuke Herod for his incestuous life. The fulfillment of his sacred duty cost him his liberty and his head. What a striking contrast between John in prison and Herod on his throne! John, though immured in a dark dungeon, is cheerful and resigned, because he has the testimony of a good conscience. Herod on his royal seat is gloomy and dejected and eaten up with remorse. Though John is in chains, his soul roams with the freedom of a son of God. Herod, though commanding a kingdom, is a slave to his passions.

John utters no word of murmur or complaint from his prison. He does not plead for sympathy or release. He is so entirely forgetful of his own sufferings and wrongs that he is concerned only about his Master's business. He sends two of his disciples to ask our Saviour whether or not he is the true Messiah. John does not need this information for his own sake. He knows that Christ is the promised Redeemer, for, on a previous occasion, when he met our Lord, he exclaimed: "Behold the Lamb of God; behold Him that taketh away the sin of the world!" But he desired that his disciples should learn from the lips of Christ Himself that He was the Redeemer who was sent to save the world.

When the disciples asked Christ if He was the true Messiah, what answer did He give? Did He say to them: "Know that I am the Son of God, because I revel in the splendor of imperial majesty, I dwell in palatial mansions, I am surrounded by an immense army, I am attended by a retinue of courtiers, and kings and princes minister unto Me?" He said none of these things.

But this is the test and the proof that He gave of His divine mission: "Go," He says, "and relate to John what ye see and hear. The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead rise again, the poor have the gospel preached unto them. And blessed is he that shall not be scandalized in Me." Blessed is he who shall recognize My divinity through the frail wall of My humanity.

Of all the virtues that shine forth in the life of our divine Saviour there is none so prominent, none so conspicuous, as His compassion for human suffering. This was His characteristic virtue; this was the salient point in His character, if we may apply the term to One who was perfect in every virtue. On every leaf of the Gospel that golden word mercy shines forth, brightening every page, cheering every heart.

Our Saviour never exercises His divine power as Moses did, by changing rivers into blood and destroying the first-born of the land. He never imitates Joshua by commanding the sun to stand still in the heavens. He does not, like Elias, call down lightning from heaven to consume an offending people, though He was entreated to do so by His disciples, to whom He said: "Ye know not what spirit ye are; the Son of Man came not to destroy, but to save."

No, but the miracles of Jesus were wrought to lessen the sufferings and lighten the burdens of men. He manifested His power by going about doing good. He gave sight to the blind that they might rejoice in beholding the beauties of creation. He gave speech to the dumb and hearing to the deaf. He gave power of walking to the lame. He gave health to the sick and life to the dead. He dried up the tears of the widow and gave His blessing to children. Above all, He displayed His merciful power by receiving with open arms the repenting sinner, by relieving her soul of the burden of her sins, and saying to her: "Be of good cheer. Go in peace. Thy sins are forgiven."

How correctly does the parable of the good Samaritan portray the compassion of Jesus toward those who suffered from bodily diseases; for the good Samaritan is none other than Jesus Himself. A traveler, while going from Jerusalem to Jericho, falls among thieves. They rob him of his money. They strip him of his garments and leave him on the roadside covered with wounds. His countrymen pass by, but pay no heed to the bleeding man. A Samaritan who is of a different country and religion also comes along, and lifts up the wounded man; he pours medicine into his wounds and binds them; places him on a beast of burden, provides for him in an inn, and sends him back to his family. Is not this an epitome of the life of Jesus, whose public career was spent in healing diseases and mitigating physical suffering?

Not less marked was the benevolence of Christ toward those who suffered from mental anguish. What a notable example of His mercy to this class afflicted is furnished by the raising to life of the widow's son. She is following to the grave the remains of her only child, the solace of her declining years. Jesus, as if by accident, meets the mournful procession. He sees the evolution of

the widow's heart. His omnipotent hand touches the bier, and that same almighty power which, in the beginning, infused a living soul into Adam, calls back the spirit into the lifeless body of the young man and restores him to his mother.

We have only three instances recorded in the Gospel of persons being restored to life by our Saviour—Lazarus, the daughter of Jairus and the son of the widow of Nain. These examples are given as earnest of Christ's merciful power. But many millions are annually raised by His power from the grave of sin to a life of grace and virtue. How many families are made glad that a cherished member is brought back to them! How many a mother sheds tears of joy because a "son who was lost is found, and having been dead, is come to life again!"

But nothing is more manifest in the Gospel than the sympathy of Jesus for the poor. He wished to stamp with condemnation the spirit of the world, which estimates a man's dignity by his wealth, and his degradation by his poverty. He chose to be born of humble parentage, in an obscure village, in a wretched stable. Nearly His whole life was spent in a town which was looked on with contempt. The saying was: "Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" He led a life of poverty, not from necessity, but from choice. He could say to Himself what could hardly be of a tramp: "The foxes have holes, the birds of the air nests, but the Son of Man hath not whereon to lay His head." He chose His twelve apostles from the humblest walks of life; men without wealth or learning or influence or any of the qualifications regarded as essential for the success of any enterprise. He commanded them to preach the Gospel especially to the poor. He wrought His greatest miracles in their behalf. His choicest promises are made to them: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven." "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me. Wherefore He hath anointed Me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the contrite heart."

I have set before you these features of the life of Christ not merely for your admiration, but still more for your edification and example. He is the ideal we are to follow. The closer we resemble the divine model, the nearer we shall approach Christian perfection.

We are social beings, we were created to live in society. No man is sufficient unto himself. We are all mutually and reciprocally dependent one on another, just as the organs of our body are sustained by one another. As an injury to one organ involves a shock to the entire human system, so should the community at large feel a practical sympathy for their fellow beings in any grievance by which they may be oppressed.

I care not how rich and powerful you are. You might possess the wealth of a multi-millionaire, but what would it profit you if you had no servant to minister to you, no companion to cherish you, no friend to grasp your hand? You would be poor and miserable and blind and naked.

What would it benefit a man to own all the coal coal mines of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, if there were no hardy sons of toil to work those mines, to extract the coal from the bowels of the earth and transport it to the various centres of population?

I care not how limited may be your resources, or how circumscribed your influence, you have personal mission from God in the Christian commonwealth, and you can exert some good in your day and generation.

Society is like the planetary system, which is composed of greater and lesser bodies, held together by reciprocal forces. The moon is the smallest body of our system; and yet what control she sways in the flow and ebb of the ocean tides; how much we would miss her monthly visits, when she sheds over the earth her pale and silvery light; she generously shares with us the effulgence she borrows from the great orb of the day.

And so, no matter how insignificant you may be, you can exert some beneficent power over the tide and flow of human passions, and diffuse a calm and blessed light on those that fall within your environment.

But perhaps you will say: Why should I concern myself about other people's affairs? I have my own business to attend to. "Am I my brother's keeper?" These were the words of Cain, the first murderer. What would have become of you and me if Christ the Lord had said, "Am I my brother's keeper?" We would be groping to-day in the darkness of idolatry or infidelity. What would have become of society if the apostles had said, "Are we our brother's keeper?" and if they had returned to their homes and closed their ministry after the death of their Master? We would be deprived to-day of the priceless blessings of Christian civilization.

I say you are, you ought to be, your brother's keeper. You cannot, indeed, like the Saviour of the world, give sight to the blind, or hearing to the deaf, or speech to the dumb, or strength to the paralyzed limb. But you can work miracles of grace and mercy by relieving the distress of your suffering brethren. And never do you approach nearer to God than when you alleviate the sorrows of others. Never do you prove yourselves to be the children of your heavenly Father more effectually than when you bring sunshine to hearts that were darkened by the clouds of adversity. Never do you perform a deed more like to the creative act of the Almighty than when you cause the flowers of joy and gladness to bloom in souls that were desolate and barren before.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Bride-Elect Declines to Wed.

Despite the fact that a marriage license was procured and that the banns had been proclaimed from the altar of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at McAdoo, Miss Annie Bisham balked at becoming the bride of Joseph Leska, because, she said, the match was planned by her father and the man he wanted for her husband, without consulting her. Speaking of her refusal to wed Leska, Miss Bisham said: "I decline to be forced or coerced into such a marriage. The match was made without my consent. I am not a chattel to be sold into conjugal slavery, even if I am only seventeen years old. No; there will be no wedding bells for me."

Father Goes to Poorhouse.

After giving away a small fortune, Luke Burns, aged seventy-nine years, was admitted to the Delaware County Almshouse, at Chester. Burns, who went to Chester eight years ago, says he sold his farm and other property in Maryland, clearing about \$8000, and that he bought a house for each of his two daughters and son. Burns claims that now, when he is penniless, neither of his children will have anything to do with him. Recently he brought suit to compel his son to support him, and the case is pending in the Delaware County Courts.

Girls' Clubs Won't Go On.

The Jolly Girls' Social, which prospered at Chester for several months, holding parties at the homes of the different members once each fortnight, has disbanded. Mrs. Ella Sweeney, mother of one of the girls, said: "Yes, the Jolly Girls' Social Club is no more, and we mothers are glad of it, as the socials, which we thought were given too often, kept our daughters out at too late an hour at night. Girls nowadays have too much freedom, anyway."

Gang Firemen Suspended.

Charged with pernicious activity in the Mayoralty campaign, Assistant Fire Chief Bartley J. Cawley, of the East End district, and John Lanigan, a fireman, of Pittsburgh, were suspended from duty pending an investigation by the bureau. The suspensions were made by Director Edward J. Lang, of the Public Safety Department. He would not say whether other suspensions may be made, but he promises activity on the part of the department.

Death in Children's Prank.

In the temporary absence of their parents, two children of Joseph Demo and two of John Notock, at Stoughton, near Boswell, applied fire to a pile of powder to see the "puff," and three kegs of the explosive were set off. Three of the children died. They are Annie Demo, aged four; Aggie Demo, three; Mary Notock, four. The other child will recover. Their mothers were seriously injured in attempting to save their offspring.

Blind From Robber's Attack.

Heroic remedies were used to restore the sight and speech of Mrs. Daniel Mahoney, of North Rebecca avenue, Scranton, who was brutally assaulted in her home by a broad-day-light robber. The victim, who is a bride of three weeks, is a mere girl, and she is a complete nervous wreck as the result of her harrowing experience. So shocking was her experience that she entirely lost her sight and speech.

Hoopstown Family Has Trouble.

The saddest of ill fortunes have for some months pursued the family of Andrew Jukas, of Hoopstown, recently of Bridgeport. A little daughter was drowned in the canal; another fatally burned while the mother was ill with scarlet fever and the father an invalid, and now a thirteen-year-old son, Andy, has been arrested as a horse thief.

Killed by Engine Explosion.

John Minnich, aged nineteen, was killed and his brother and Aaron Crossman were hurt by the explosion of a traction engine near Harrisburg. The engine was furnishing power for a corn shredder when the explosion tore it to pieces.

To Prison as an Embezzler.

S. E. Smith, formerly a bookkeeper for the Dispatch Publishing Company, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern Penitentiary, at York, having pleaded guilty to embezzling more than \$8000 from his employers.

Death Follows Surgery.

Orson V. Smith, of Mansfield, Tioga County, died at the Harrisburg Hospital. About ten days ago he underwent an appendicitis operation and bronchial pneumonia set in soon afterward.

Deadly Medicine in the Dark.

Going to a dimly-lighted closet to take his medicine, Andrew J. Roberts, aged seventy-eight, of Easton, drank from a bottle containing carbolic acid, which caused his death.

All Through the State.

James M. Worrall, postmaster at Kennett Square, is dead.

Trustees of the Anti-Saloon League of the State at Harrisburg decided upon a vigorous campaign for local option.

Caught in a heading by a rush of coal at New Boston colliery, Mahanoy City, Frank Nemart was buried and smothered to death.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra.	\$ 32 @	33½
Firsts.....	29 @	31
Seconds.....	26 @	28
State dairy, common to fair	21 @	25
Factory, seconds to firsts..	20 @	22

BEANS.		
Marrow, 1908, choice.....	— @	2 45
Medium, 1908, choice.....	2 27½ @	2 30
White kidney, 1908.....	2 60 @	2 65
Red kidney, 1908, choice..	2 25 @	2 30
Yellow eye, 1908, choice..	2 90 @	2 95
Pea, 1908, choice.....	2 40 @	2 42½
Black turtle soup, choice..	— @	2 25
Lima, Cal.....	2 90 @	2 95

CHEESE.		
State, full cream.....	14½ @	15½
Small.....	14 @	14½
Part skims, fair to good..	7½ @	8½
Full skims.....	2½ @	3½

EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy.....	— @	38
State—Fair to choice.....	35 @	37
Western—Seconds to firsts..	30 @	31½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—King, per bbl.....	3 50 @	5 25
Ben Davis, per bbl.....	3 50 @	4 25
Greenings, per bbl.....	3 25 @	4 75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	12 50 @	14 50
Jersey, per crate.....	3 25 @	3 50

DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.....	15 @	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	18 @	24
Fowls, per lb.....	12½ @	16
Cocks, per lb.....	— @	11½
Ducks, Western, per lb.....	11 @	16
Geese, Western, per lb.....	8 @	12
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 50 @	5 00

HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.....	— @	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb.....	70 @	82½
Clover, per 100 lb.....	55 @	75
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb.	1 00 @	1 10

HOPS.		
State, 1908, prime to choice	12 @	13
Medium to good.....	10 @	11
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice..	— @	10
Medium to good, 1907....	4 @	6

VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.....	2 75 @	2 87
Jersey, per bbl.....	1 90 @	2 12
Sweets, per basket.....	60 @	1 25
Tomatoes, per carrier.....	1 00 @	2 25
Egg plant, per box.....	2 00 @	4 00
Squash, per bbl.....	75 @	1 00
Peas, per basket.....	2 00 @	5 00
Peppers, per carrier.....	2 00 @	4 00
Cabbages, per bbl.....	2 25 @	2 50
String beans, per basket..	1 00 @	3 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50 @	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag..	1 50 @	1 87
State, red, per bag.....	1 75 @	2 00
Kale, per bbl.....	50 @	65
Beets, per bbl.....	75 @	1 00
Carrots, per bbl.....	75 @	1 25
Spinach, per bbl.....	1 00 @	1 25
Parsnips, per bbl.....	75 @	1 00
Cauliflower, per basket..	1 25 @	2 25
Lettuce, per basket.....	1 00 @	2 00
Celery, per case.....	2 50 @	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	50 @	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt....	6 @	12
Parsley, per bbl.....	4 00 @	5 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches..	1 00 @	2 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches.....	2 00 @	2 50

GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents.....	4 75 @	5 25
Spring patents.....	5 00 @	6 50
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	1 07½ @	1 09½
No. 1 Northern Duluth.....	— @	1 19
Corn, No. 2.....	67 @	68
Oats, mixed.....	54 @	54½
Chopped white.....	50½ @	62
Rye, No. 2 Western.....	— @	81
Lard, city.....	9½ @	9½

GAME.		
Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair..	2 00 @	2 50
Mallard, per pair.....	1 25 @	1 50
Ruddy, per pair.....	75 @	1 10
Rabbits, per pair.....	18 @	30
Jack rabbits, per pair.....	50 @	60

LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	8 @	10½
Calves, city dressed.....	8½ @	15
Country dressed.....	8 @	14
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00 @	4 85
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	7 50 @	7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	6 50 @	6 60
Country dressed, per lb....	5½ @	9

LOSS IN AMERICAN TRADE.

Heavy Decrease in Foreign Commerce For 1908—Eastern Ports Suffered.

Washington, D. C.—Of the approximately \$500,000,000 reduction in our foreign commerce in the calendar year 1908, when compared with that of the preceding year, more than \$350,000,000 was in the trade which was accustomed to pass through Atlantic ports.

The imports of the Atlantic ports in the calendar year 1907 were \$1,107,000,000, while the exports were \$1,156,000,000, as compared with an approximate import total in 1908 of \$860,000,000, and an estimated export total of \$1,050,000,000.

The falling off in the imports in the case of the Mexican border ports is about forty per cent., that of the Pacific and Northern border ports about sixteen per cent., and that of the Gulf ports about fourteen per cent., while the falling off in exports from Mexican border ports is about thirty-five per cent., from Northern border ports about seventeen, from Atlantic ports about ten and from Gulf ports less than three per cent. The Pacific ports show a slight increase in the value of the exports, chiefly in wheat.

New York port imports fell from \$777,000,000 during the first eleven months of 1907 to \$582,000,000 during that period of 1908, while its exports fell from \$617,000,000 to \$578,000,000; Boston fell in imports from \$116,000,000 to \$81,000,000, and in exports from \$95,000,000 to \$76,000,000.

★ ★ ★ ★

Prices of Extracts Increased.

Before the earthquake bergamot, which came almost exclusively from Reggio, Italy, was dull at \$2.65 a pound. It is used in flavoring extracts. The price has jumped to about \$1.0 a pound. Citric acid, also from the stricken district, has increased from thirty-two cents to forty-six cents, lemon oil from sixty-five to seventy cents to \$2.75, and orange oil from \$1.50 to \$5.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE PROHIBITS LIQUOR

Bill Passes Stopping Manufacture
of Intoxicants Next Year.

MODIFYING MOTIONS DEFEATED

The New Law Aims to Put Out of
Business Every Distillery and
Brewery in the State — All
Amendments Rejected.

Nashville, Tenn.—The prohibition question in Tennessee was practically settled when the House passed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this State by a vote of sixty to thirty-six. The measure had passed the Senate, and if vetoed by Governor Patterson, there is no question of its passage over the veto.

The State-wide bill, dealing only with the licensing of saloons and prohibiting the sale of liquors, had passed over the Governor's veto previously. That law is now on the statutes, and is effective on July 1, 1909, while the manufacturers' law will be effective on January 1, 1910.

The new law is aimed to put out of business every distillery and brewery in the State of Tennessee.

The consideration of the bill precipitated a debate which began at noon and lasted until nearly 6 o'clock—a debate so stinging that even the Speaker of the House, Hilleman Taylor, saw proper to take the floor in behalf of his position.

Frank S. Carden and W. B. Cleage, Representatives from Hamilton County, vigorously arraigned the "State-wide" leaders. Mr. Carden made an eloquent appeal for fairness and justice, and took occasion to eulogize the Governor for his manly stand and to pay his respects to the new-born converts to prohibition and the Democratic-Republican coalition.

Speaker Taylor declared that he was perfectly satisfied with his Democracy, and maintained, in opposition to Mr. Carden, that the measure was not confiscatory.

During his speech he was frequently applauded, but it is to his credit that the conduct of the galleries during the entire proceedings was highly respectful, and, with the exception of applause, which was rarely ever excessive, excellent order was maintained.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Carden, providing for the appointment of a commission composed of the Governor, the treasurer and the controller, whose duty it would be to appraise the confiscated property and assess the damages that would accrue to the distillers and brewers by reason of the passage of the bill, was voted down by practically the same vote recorded on the final passage of the bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Wiseman extending the time until January 1, 1911, was also tabled.

Every member of the House who voted for the State-wide saloon measure voted with the State-widens on the manufacturing bill with the exception of two. Three members of the House were absent—Mr. Worley, Dr. Horne and Mr. Hannah, who have not qualified.

ROOSEVELT FORESEES DANGER.

Tells Senator Flint There May Be an
Open Rupture With Japan.

Washington, D. C.—There is no longer any doubt that grave danger exists of war with Japan. President Roosevelt in the White House plainly informed Senator Flint, of California, that unless the anti-Japanese measures before the California Legislature were killed there probably would be an open rupture between the two countries. The President and Secretary Root, in conferences with Flint, Senator Fulton, of Oregon, and Representatives in Congress from both California and Oregon, made no attempt to conceal their keen uneasiness over the situation, and the imperative need for not provoking Japanese resentment.

It is said that the President now regrets the shifting of the battleship fleet back to the Atlantic seaboard, and looks upon it as a tactical mistake to have left the Pacific Coast with only a cruiser squadron.

MURDER JURY HANGS FIRE.

Fails to Agree on Policeman, Charged
With Killing Woman.

New York City.—After six hours' deliberation the jury in the case of David H. Shellard, a former Brooklyn policeman, charged with the murder of Barbara Reig, reported that it was impossible to reach a verdict and was discharged. The defendant was re-committed to jail to await decision as to another trial.

The conviction of Shellard for first degree murder, which involves the death penalty, was made impossible when Justice Crane, on motion of the defendant's counsel, ruled that the prosecution had failed to show premeditation and instructed the jury that it could convict for second degree murder or manslaughter only.

Distributes Carload of Babies.

A carload of seventy-five babies was distributed in New Orleans, La. The precious freight came from the New York City Foundling and Orphan Asylum. The foster parents were waiting at the station to lay claim to the little ones, for whom they had previously applied.

COST OF PRESIDENT \$229,000

Congress Surprised at Total
Amount Placed at His Disposal.

\$50,000 For Contingency, Clerical
Force, Attendants and Keeping of
White House Grounds Provided.

Cost of Maintaining a President.

President's salary	\$50,000
Clerk hire	69,920
Contingent fund	25,000
President's traveling expenses	25,000
Maintenance White House, horses, vehicles, etc.	35,000
White House grounds	4,000
Fuel	6,000
Care of greenhouses	9,000
Repair of greenhouses	3,000
Printing	2,000
Lighting White House grounds	510
Total	\$229,430

Washington, D. C.—The debate in the Senate on the proposed increase in the salaries of executive officers and Judges has turned the attention of both branches of Congress to the actual sums provided for the personal or official expenses of the President. That their total is far in excess of the \$50,000 salary voted each year was pointed out by Senator Borah, while Senator Bailey declared that \$85,000 was appropriated each year to lie subject entirely at the President's discretion.

The House has been following the debates closely, especially after Senator Borah's amendment, holding the Speaker's salary down to \$15,000, was adopted, and Representative Madden was quoted in the Senate as having estimated the total cost to the country of maintaining a President for one year at \$383,000.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, Congress appropriated a total of \$229,000 for the support of the President and his personal attendants and office clerks. This sum does not include such occasional details of clerks from executive departments as he might need when the rush of preparing messages has overcrowded his regular force.

The lump sums for salary and clerk hire come in the legislature, executive and judicial bill. They are for the President's salary, \$50,000; for salaries of the executive office force, \$69,920, and for the executive office contingent fund, payable at the discretion of the President, for telegraph and telephone service, furniture, horses and harness, \$25,000.

The improvement and maintenance of the White House grounds, a few acres within the high iron fence, makes the first item \$4000 on the sundry civil bill, which is drafted by the committee of which James Tawney is chairman. Horses and vehicles, their purchase and maintenance or hire, and the ordinary care, repair and maintenance of the White House adds to this \$35,000, which is to be expended at the President's discretion.

Next comes \$6000 for fuel for the mansion, greenhouses and stables, while \$9000 was appropriated for the maintenance and care of the greenhouses attached to the White House. An additional \$3000 provides for repairing the greenhouses. Another appropriation put solely at the President's discretion and accounted for on his certificate only, is \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

The sum of \$510 keeps six arc lights burning on the White House grounds. The last item is \$2000 for printing from the executive office. The expenditure of this last sum depends largely upon the number of special messages written by the President.

The items that attract the greatest attention in Congress are those subject to the discretion of the President. They make a total, besides his salary of \$50,000, of \$85,000. Besides the care of the White House and grounds and the purchase of horses and vehicles, which takes up \$35,000 of this discretionary appropriation, the rest of this sum is for contingent expenses which may never arise. The money is subject at all times to the President's order.

LILLEY OUT OF CONGRESS.

House Decides That He Resigned—
He Asked For Mileage.

Washington, D. C.—That the service of George L. Lilley as a member of the House of Representatives ceased on January 6, the day following that on which he was inaugurated Governor of Connecticut, was the opinion expressed by the House Judiciary Committee in a resolution which was adopted by the House. Governor Lilley had not tendered his resignation to the House, but drew mileage and salary.

Had Mr. Lilley been allowed to remain in the House as he desired, he would have received two months' additional clerk hire, making \$250, and his own salary for two months, which would have been another item of \$1250. It thus costs him \$1500 to be dropped.

TO STOP RACE TRACK GAMBLING

California House Passes Bill Similar
to New York Law.

Sacramento, Cal.—The Otis bill, founded on the New York law, calculated to abolish race track gambling, in California, was passed by the Assembly by 61 to 10.

There is little doubt of its passage by the Senate when it is transmitted, though the track interests, have waged a stiff battle to suppress a similar measure in the Committee on Public Morals.

STEAMER REPUBLIC SUNK BY COLLISION AT SEA

Other Vessels Called by Wireless
Telegraphy.

2 PASSENGERS, 4 SAILORS LOST

Two Ocean Liners Crash in Fog Off
Nantucket — Florida Disabled,
the Other Goes to Bottom—
Thrilling Story of Rescue.

New York City.—With 1650 survivors of the collision between the White Star liner Republic and the Italian Lloyd steamship Florida on board, the White Star liner Baltic was reported by wireless telegraph at 1 a. m. off Sandy Hook. On board the vessel also are the bodies of six persons, who lost their lives in the collision off Nantucket, R. I.

There was no one on board when the Republic went down. She had been headed toward this city in tow of the revenue cutter Gresham, and when it became evident she could not keep afloat her captain and crew were taken on board the cutter.

It was difficult work getting the men on the Republic into the small boats sent from the Gresham. There was danger of the lifeboats being smashed against the side of the liner, and the Gresham's men had to maneuver carefully to keep out of danger. The captain of the ship and his first mate, who were the last to leave the steamer, were compelled to jump into the water, the captain sending the mate ahead. They were picked up by the men in a lifeboat.

Twice, in the thick fog that hung over the sea, the passengers on board the Republic were transferred to other vessels. First they were taken on board the Florida, which also was suffering from the collision. It became apparent, however, that the Italian vessel was in danger, and the captain decided he must send away not only the human load that had been taken from the Republic, but his own passengers as well.

In the second transfer the wireless messages that had flashed the danger of the Republic for hundreds of miles played an important part. The mist that shrouded the ships made it impossible to distinguish the outlines of objects fifty yards away. The clicking of the instruments in the rooms of the wireless operators told of the position of the vessels, however, and the second transfer was made safely.

The men, women and children who had been carried through the fog from the Republic to the Florida again were taken off in the small boats of the Baltic. When all of them had been transferred safely, the Florida's passengers were taken off. There was no panic, not even disorder, though it took all night to make the second transfer.

Altogether the Baltic carries 1650 passengers she took from the Florida. Those who were on the Florida when the collision occurred will receive their baggage, for that ship is coming into port under her own steam. But the belongings of the men and women on the Republic probably are lost, for it is not regarded as probable that the vessel will be raised.

In the exciting incidents that followed the collision, seven ocean liners took an active part. They were the Baltic, New York, Furnessia, La Lorraine, Lucania, Republic and Florida. Wireless messages flashed between the ships, keeping officers and passengers in a high state of excitement. While the telegraph instruments clicked their messages, four of the ocean liners vainly were searching for the injured steamer. La Lorraine was so close to the Republic that the disabled vessel's bell was heard, yet her outline could not be seen. When La Lorraine arrived in port her captain said it was entirely possible that he passed within a hundred yards of the sinking vessel.

The victims of the accident were Mrs. F. Lynch, of Boston; W. J. Mooney, of Langdon, N. D., and four seamen. It is believed they were crushed to death when the prow of the Florida cut far into the Republic's side. Mrs. Lynch's husband and M. J. Murphy, also passengers on the Republic, were injured.

Officials of the White Star line sent word to the relatives of those who had been killed or injured, and replies were received that members of the families would start for this city. Mooney and his wife and the Lynches were on a pleasure trip to the Mediterranean, and they occupied state-rooms on the top deck, on the port side aft. In the absence of definite information, the White Star officials cannot figure how the Mooneys and Mrs. Lynch met death, as the Republic was struck amidships.

A thrilling story of the search for the endangered vessel was told by Captain Edward Tournier, of La Lorraine. The heavy fog had caused him to remain on the bridge throughout the night. Early on Saturday the operator received the ominous signal, "CQD," which means "Come quick! Danger!" All his sleepiness fled and he waited anxiously for the more definite information he knew would follow.

"Republic wrecked; wants assistance," the instrument clicked, and the operator carried the message to the captain.

"Ask them where they are and tell them I'm coming," Captain Tournier replied.

"Latitude 40.17, longitude 70," the message came from the Republic. A reply was sent saying La Lor-

raine was hastening to the aid of the injured vessel. At twenty knots an hour, dangerous speed in the fog, the French liner made for the place where the Republic said she was. It was noon when La Lorraine drew near the sinking vessel. Messages were flashed between them, and Captain Tournier could hear the bell of the Republic. He steamed slowly in the mist searching for her, but was unable to find her.

All that time La Lorraine was in wireless touch with the Baltic, which also had received the message of distress and had hastened to the rescue. Other liners, in the telegraph rooms of which the ominous "CQD" had ticked, also groped about in the fog, but were unable to make out the Republic.

The next night the Baltic by wireless informed Captain Tournier that the passengers of the Republic had been transferred to the Florida. At the same time the request came that La Lorraine follow the Florida into New York.

The last message La Lorraine sent to the Republic ran:

"Tell your captain we can hear his bell and are steering straight toward you. Also request him to make as much noise as possible to direct our steering, because the fog is so thick."

A reply came from the Baltic, which told of the transfer of the passengers to the Florida.

In telling of his search for the Republic, Captain Tournier said:

"I had been on the bridge nearly all night because of the heavy fog. At 7 in the morning, or a little before, the first wireless message telling of the Republic's distress was handed to me. 'Tell them I am coming,' I said to the operator. Then I took my position as well as the fog would let me. I found that I was 120 miles from where the Republic had been rammed, and at once started full speed for the spot.

"Toward noon we reached the vicinity of the wreck, as known to us by the bearings, latitude 40.17, longitude 70 west, given by the operator at Stasconsett, but the fog was so dense that nothing could be seen. We steamed in all directions—north, south, east and west. Meanwhile we had come close to the Baltic, which we never actually saw, so thick was the fog. All this time I was constantly exchanging messages with her and I could hear not only her bell, but also another bell, but also another bell which I took to be the Republic's. I stayed in the vicinity for six hours, and then the Baltic sent me word that all the passengers were safe aboard the Florida, bound for New York, and asked me to follow her, as she was in need of a convoy.

"This I tried to do as well as I could, having only the Florida's whistle blasts to guide me. At about 6.30 I heard four blasts, the Florida's signal. I was going at slow speed and I steered in the direction from which the whistle came. I could not, however, locate the Florida in the fog, and I never heard from her again. I then stood in for New York.

"The Florida may have been anywhere from one to eleven miles away when I heard her whistle. I had no means of knowing, as she carried no wireless outfit."

The anxiety that accompanied the first transfer after the collision was not relieved when the passengers of the Republic found themselves on board the Florida. That vessel also was in bad shape, and it was feared she would sink. Her captain, realizing he was almost helpless, signalled to the Baltic to take every one on board.

Fortunately the sea was smooth, or the transfer would have been extremely difficult. The Baltic was unable to see the outline of the crippled Florida in the darkness and fog, and only when the small boats got within a few yards of the Italian liner did the rowers see her. The passengers were lined against the rail, and as fast as the small boats were able to receive them, the men, women and children were lifted into them and transferred to the Baltic.

All night the work of transfer went on. It was done so methodically that the alarm of the passengers was allayed. Officers and sailors went about their work in business-like fashion. After the last of the passengers was taken from the Florida the Baltic started on her way to this city.

KILLED BY LONDON BANDITS.

Robbers Loot Pay Auto and Flee,
Firing Rapidly.

London, England.—A policeman and a boy ten years old were killed and twenty-one persons were injured in a chase after two Russian highway robbers, who, after snatching a money bag from a man who was taking it to a Walthamstow factory, tried to make their escape by using automatic revolvers and forcing the drivers of a surface car and a milk wagon to speed them through the city. While the chase was going on the bandits fired their revolvers. Most of those shot were bystanders who took no part in the chase. After being surrounded in a marsh by the police and an army of duck hunters, one of the robbers killed himself with a shot and the other, after making for a cottage, tried to commit suicide.

STUDENT KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

Cornell Festivities of Junior Week
Marred by Jersey Boy's Death.

Ithaca, N. Y.—A cloud was cast over Cornell University by the accidental killing by electricity of Parkman Leavitt, of East Orange, N. J. Walking with a companion, Walter S. Otto, of Milwaukee, he struck the guy wire and died from the shock.

Leavitt was a member of the class of 1912 in mechanical engineering. During junior week last year a student was burned in the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house fire.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-
MENTS FOR JANUARY 31

Subject: The Trial of Peter and John,
Acts 4:1-51—Golden Text, Acts
4:31—Commit Verses 11,12—
Exposition of the Lesson.

TIME.—A. D. 30. PLACE.—
Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. Peter's First Answer to the Sanhedrim, 5-12. The Jewish Sanhedrin was the great court of Jewish law, composed of seventy-one leading men of the nation. Caiaphas, the nominal high priest by Roman appointment; Annas, the real high priest; according to the Jewish way of looking at things, were both there. It was a very august assembly, composed for the most part of Sadducees. Peter and John's being brought before it, and their treatment by it was an exact literal fulfillment of the prediction of Jesus (Matt. 10:17). Their attempt to hinder the preaching of the gospel really gave wings to the gospel. Peter had seen this body together once before when Jesus was tried and condemned. On that occasion he was thoroughly frightened and cowed and played the poltroon, but now he is calm and fearless. The resurrection of Jesus from the dead and his own baptism with the Spirit has wrought this great change. The Jewish and other wonder workers were accustomed to perform their marvels by the power of some name (as e. g., the name of one of the Patriarchs, or the name of Solomon, or the unspeakable name of Jehovah), so the council very naturally asked Peter and John "in what name" they had healed the lame man. The real object of the question was to trap them into an answer that would be the basis of accusation and condemnation. Just at that moment the Holy Spirit came upon Peter and took possession of him and "filled" him. Jesus' ever gracious promise for such an emergency as this was fulfilled (Matt. 10:19, 20; cf. Lu. 12:11, 12; Acts 13:8, 9). This promise is for us in any emergency of Christian service and testimony. Peter had already been filled with the Spirit at Pentecost (ch. 2:4), and will be again a little further on (v. 31). It was very clear then that the filling with the Spirit is not something that occurs once for all, but needs to be repeated with each new emergency of service. Herein lies the need of continual prayer for that which we already possess. Peter's answer is wonderfully skillful. But its wisdom was not due to Peter's natural endowments, but to the Spirit. Left to himself Peter was a famous blunderer. Peter was extremely deferential and courteous. He acknowledges the high position and authority of his interrogators. The Holy Spirit does not make the men He controls rude and overbearing, but gentle and courteous (Gal. 5:22, 23; cf. Jude 8, 9). Yet Peter was bold, fearless, frank and outspoken. There was no compromising of the truth, no glossing over of their guilt. The council had spoken evasively of the thing done as simple "this." It is a keen and disconcerting thrust of Peter in his reply to say, "if you refer to a good deed done to a strengthless (impotent) man" (cf. Jno. 10:32). The council doubtless winced. Then without hesitation Peter tells them that it was in the name of Jesus Christ, the one whom they had crucified, the one whom God, on the other hand, had raised from the dead. But before he closes his one tremendous overwhelming sentence, he points at the man standing right there, a living testimony to the power of Jesus' name, and adds "this man stands here before you whole." The scene has changed—Peter, the accused, has become the accuser; the council had become the culprit at the bar, indicted and condemned. Peter follows up his advantage and drives his charge home with a swinging blow of God's hammer, the Scriptures (v. 11; cf. Ps. 118:22). If the Acts of the Apostles is fiction its author is a master hand; but this cannot be fiction, it is plainly the record of the debt utterances of a Spirit-filled man. Peter closes with an appeal (v. 12). There is salvation for any one in that name, salvation for no one outside of it.

II. The Council Were in a Dilemma, 13-20. Peter and John declared that it was in the name of Jesus that the deed had been done, and there the man stood right before their eyes and they could say nothing against it. They marveled at the fearless frankness of men who had never enjoyed the teaching of the rabbinical schools and naturally would be overawed in so august and learned an assembly as their own. Holy Ghost boldness in untutored men is always a perplexity to mere scholastics. Peter's sermon and bearing probably led ultimately to the conversion of some of his hearers (chs. 6, 7). The only solution they could give of the puzzle was that "these men have been with Jesus." That is the solution of many mysteries. Companionship with Jesus makes ordinary men extraordinary. They were just like the average modern skeptic who, when he comes up against facts he cannot explain away, dodges the question. They asked, "What shall we do with these men?" They should have put the question a trifle differently. "What shall we do to be saved?" As they could not deny the fact of the power of Jesus' name and were unwilling to admit it, they hit upon the expedience of trying to silence all report of the fact.

The Charms of the Apple.

There is a mine of quaint and superstitious customs connected with the apple which would make capital reading if all the instances on record could be gathered between the covers of a volume, says the London Tit-Bits. The apple in times past has been used as an omen of luck—good and bad—success in love and marriage, and in some cases to ward off disease.

A curious yet romantic belief which still exists in some parts of the south of England is to fasten several apples onto strings, after which the strings are hung and twirled before the fire. The owner of the apple which first falls off will soon be married. As each one's apple falls off so does the order of matrimony proceed. Single bliss is the lot of the owner of the last apple left on the string.

In times past the apple has played a prominent part in the traditions of Scotland, and even now in the Highlands the peeling of an apple to reveal the letter of a young girl's future husband's name is regarded with superstitious awe. The romantic maiden procures a large apple and proceeds to pare it. If the peel breaks then there is a calamity ahead and an interrupted love. If it break twice, once while being pared and again while being thrown, then it means still more disaster, for the twice parted peel means twice parted love.

But if the peel be safely taken from the apple; safely tossed around the head three times, and safely thrown to the ground so that it makes a letter on the floor, then it becomes an agent of fate, and as such will help the girl in deciphering the first letter of her future lover's name.

More generally known, and at the same time more weirdlike and fearful in character, is the celebrated spell of eating an apple before a looking glass with a view to discovering the inquirer's future husband who, it is believed, will be seen peeping over her shoulder.

Many of these traditions which were taken so seriously by our ancestors have developed in this enlightened age into a pastime for merry social gatherings. Some of the old Hallowe'en customs, which are still believed in in some parts of the country, are turned into forms of popular amusement. A notable example of the custom is hanging a stick horizontally by a string from the ceiling and putting a candle on the one end and an apple on the other. The stick being made to twirl rapidly, the merry-makers in succession leap up and snatch at the apple with their teeth, no hands being allowed, but it frequently happens that the candle comes round before they are aware, and scorches them in the face or smothers them with grease.

A more serious and recent custom however, consists of a bowl of water with a number of apples floating about. Fond mothers have to drop forks into the water from a distance of about four feet with the hope of piercing an apple. If this is done successfully the feat is said to protect their children from catching cold.

The Youth's Companion in 1909.

The amount of good reading given to subscribers to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION during the year is indicated by the following summary of contents for this year

50 Star Articles

Contributed by Men and Women of Wide Distinction in Public Life, in Literature, in Science, in Business, in a Score of Professions.

250 Capital Stories

Including Six Serial Stories; Humorous Stories; Stories of Adventure, Character, Heroism.

1000 Up-to-Date Notes

On Current Events, Recent Discoveries in the World of Science and Nature, Important Matters in Politics and Government.

2000 One-Minute Stories

Unimitable Domestic Sketches, Anecdotes, Bits of Humor and Selected Miscellany. The Weekly Health Article, the Weekly Woman's Article, Timely Editorials, etc.

A full description of the current volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free THE COMPANION'S new Calendar for 1909, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

144 Berkeley Street, BOSTON, MASS

Railroad School Report.

Report of Railroad school for month ending January 20, 1909—J. L. Hetrick, teacher: Whole number enrolled, males 17, females 16, total 33; average attendance, males 13, females 11, total 24; per cent. of attendance, males 81, females 90, total 86. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Maggie Skipper, Annie Coder, Mary Harshbarger, Goldie Harshbarger, Mary Foster, Paul Wakefield, Clair Harshbarger, Blair Harshbarger, Seward Coder and Frank Foster. Arthur Foster and Ruth Coder missed but one day each. Visitors 21.

AFTER A CHAIRMANSHIP.

Our Representative in Congress Seeks Advancement.

The following dispatch dated Washington, D. C., appeared in this week's daily papers:

Benjamin K. Focht, of Lewisburg, who represents the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania, in Congress, and who is an aspirant to the Chairmanship of the House Printing Committee, which becomes vacant on March 4th next, announced to-day that the entire Pennsylvania delegation will support him and that his chances of success are excellent.

The Printing Committee is one of the select committees of the House and the Chairmanship is always much coveted. The present Chairman, Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, was defeated for re-election last November and must say good-bye to all his friends at the Capitol on March 4th.

It is customary to appoint a member to this committee who is a practical printer and publisher, and as Representative Focht is both and an editor as well, he is laying claim to the place and hopes to land it.

Focht is strong with the labor people and a delegation of the latter called on Speaker Cannon yesterday and spoke in the interest of Focht. The Speaker made no promise, but assured his callers that Mr. Focht would be considered when he decided to select a successor to Landis.

Mysterious Death.

Mrs. Tillie Sigler, of Juniata, a suburb of Altoona, received a telegram last week notifying her of the death of her son, Willis Sigler, aged 29, at Chicago. The body arrived at Altoona Friday night in a tight steel casket, which was labeled "erysipelas." The casket was forced open on Saturday and an examination by two physicians disclosed that the skull had been fractured on the back, with little evidence of erysipelas. It is thought the young man met his death by being foully dealt with, and Mrs. Sigler has gone to Chicago to make an investigation. The body of the young man was interred at Newton Hamilton.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company makes public a denial of a report that it proposed to inaugurate a system of numbering stations. The official statement follows: "In view of the widespread publicity which has been given to the unauthorized newspaper report that this company are considering the advisability of numbering its stations instead of using the present names, the Pennsylvania Railroad company authorizes the statement that no such plan has been considered."

To Pay Pensioners Monthly.

Many thousands of pensioners throughout the country are interested in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Penrose. It is entitled a bill "for the better payment of pensions." It provides that all pensioners with permanent disabilities and the widows of soldiers and sailors who are receiving pensions for life shall be paid their pensions monthly and by checks mailed on the last day of the month covering the amount of pension due them for that month with restrictions no more onerous than are made by the Treasury Department in paying interest on government bonds. Under this system it would be necessary for the pensioner to file with the pension agent an affidavit stating his residence and post-office address. Under the present system pensions are paid every three months and at each payment the pensioner must make an affidavit before a notary. Under the plan proposed by Senator Penrose the pensioners included in the provisions of this bill will save the notary's fee and receive their pensions at more frequent intervals.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President

J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY. Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clarendon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3 1/2 miles west of Mapleton, 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Gentle work horse; can be handled by a woman; a bargain if sold at once. Horse can be seen on the Henry Miller farm, near Mapleton or for particulars call on or address

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-41.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Henry Miller, Deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 4, 1909. 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

ESTATE OF HENRY MILLER, DECEASED

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the undersigned will expose to sale on the premises in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about one-half mile from Mapleton, on

Thursday, February 11, 1909

at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands formerly of G. W. Thompson, lands of Levi Himes, and tract No. 2 herein mentioned, containing 100 acres 60 perches and allowance.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in said township bounded on the South by lands of Jacob Hare, on the North by lands of John Hampson and on the East by lands of Jacob Vandevander. Containing about 40 acres, more or less. Having thereon erected a Dwelling House, Barn and Outbuildings.

TERMS:—10 per cent. of the purchase money when the property is knocked down; 40 per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the balance in one year with interest to be secured by the judgment of the purchaser.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,

Administratrix,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

H. W. PETRIKEN, Attorney.

Jan. 19, 1909.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. B. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hook tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7:30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 10 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3:15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEORGE A. CURFMAN,

Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo.

Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS,

JAMES S. WOODS,

Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Subscribe for the Item, \$1 per year

NEW POST CARDS

In Great Variety

Tablets, Pencils, Ink, Musilege, etc.

AT

THE ITEM STATIONERY DEPT.

MCKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

Our Big White Sale
Of Ladie's and Children's Muslin Undergarments.

Begins Tuesday February 2nd.

And continues through the week. Sale Opens at 8 A. M.

We have made great preparations for this sale, having purchased more, by far, than we have ever shown before.

Prices are lower and values are better than we have been able to get for several years.

Every Garment in our Great Stock of Underwear will be sold at a great reduction.

The 10c—15c—25c—50c—75c and \$1.00 lots will have the finest grades and best materials we have ever had.

All The Fine Garments,

Up to \$5.00 each are included. If you are Prudent and Economical you will buy your entire year's supply at this sale.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—which necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for inferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,

ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,
Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.